THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,081. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Second Page—Second column.
BILLIARDS—Second Page—Sixth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—First column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—First column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—Third column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Second Page—Second column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—Third column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
CLOTHING—Second Page—Second column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Sixth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—First and second columns.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Fourth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
EUROPE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
EXCURSIONS—First Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—First Page—Fifth column.
FOR SALE—Second Page—Fifth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FURNITURE—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Third column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second, third and fourth columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—First column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Second Page—Fourth column.
INSTRUCTION—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—Third column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Fifth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—Second Page—Fifth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—First Page—Fourth column.
MEDICAL—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—First Page—Fourth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Second Page—Fourth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Second Page—Fourth column.
POLITICAL—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
PROPOSALS—First Page—Sixth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Third column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Second Page—Third and fourth columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Second Page—Fourth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Second Page—Fourth column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—First, second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Third and fourth columns.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C—First Page—Second column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Second Page—Second column.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
THE TURF—First Page—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Second Page—Third column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C—First Page—Fourth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 P. M.), AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

HATTIE A. WILLIAMS.—YOU WILL FIND A LETTER for you at French's Hotel. G.

HARLEM BOAT, 6 P. M. YESTERDAY.—TALL LADY, bewitching eyes, black grenadine, buff linen polonaise; accompanied by little girl: cherries; Fulton Market; Bleecker street car. Gent in black slouch hat craves an acquaintance. Address E. E. LA GRANGE, Brooklyn Post office.

PEW—IF YOU HAVE TIME, GO FIRST AND CONSULT C. Norwood, the Gypsy. H. C. M. K.

PEET MARIE—ANYWHERE. WITH YOU LIES MY heaven, home, church, opera, promenade or forest. Boat to Newburg Sunday, 16th, 8 A. M. Self and friend; alone more cosey. EARNEST THANKS.

SYMS.—NEXT WEEK; SAME DAYS NAMED IN YOUR note. H.

THE PARTY WHO TOOK THE CLUSTER RING from 114 West Thirty-first street, to have the loststone replaced, will please return it as soon as possible, "as it has been asked for," to 131 West Twenty-sixth street, care Miss Lucy Harris.

VENUS—RECEPTION ROOM, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 11 and 3. JUPITER.

WILL LADY, IN WHITE DRESS, THIRD AVENUE car, Wednesday night, address WORTHINGTON, 10 Burling slip?

WANTED—INFORMATION OF WHEREABOUTS OF John E. Smith, left home March 20, 1872, by his wife and child, formerly of 11 Chauncey street, Brooklyn. Please address MARY A. SMITH, Club House, Oakdale, Long Island.

6TH AVENUE AND TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—APPOINTMENT kept by me. Meet me Wednesday next, same place and time. If anything should interfere write me, as I have something of importance to communicate. Address R. F. ALLEN, station D, New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A STRAY HORSE. OWNER CAN HAVE him by paying expenses and proving property. Apply at 302 East Sixty-sixth street.

FOUND—ON THE EIGHT O'CLOCK A. M. FERRY-boat to Staten Island, on the 6th instant, a Portemonnaie containing a small sum of money, &c., also a memorandum in French, apparently of value to the loser, who can get it by calling at No. 513 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—YESTERDAY, A LARGE SCOTCH TERRIER, fat, and blue on the back; ears and tail cut. A liberal reward for its return to 300 Mulberry street.

LOST—PORTEMONNAIE, IN A BROADWAY CAR; finder will be suitably rewarded for returning papers in it to 228 West Thirty-seventh street; no questions asked.

SMALL WHITE WOOLLY DOG LOST—ANSWERS TO the name of Flora. Reward if returned to 235 West Thirty-fourth street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON JUNE 10, A WHITE FOX Slut; answers to the name of Lilly, at 861 Third avenue. G. ZAUN.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A LADY'S HUNTING CASE Watch, with the initials on the case. If returned immediately to 33 West Twenty-seventh street the above reward will be given and no questions asked.

$150 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for the return of the two Oil Paintings, stolen from 342 Lexington avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, which are more than their value (the pictures containing family portraits); they are painted by F. De Prackeleer, and represent the one, the interior of a Dutch School, the other an exterior, a Wactel Feast, size about 14x20 inches. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the same. Apply on the premises, or at 36 Beekman street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL PARTIES WHO DESIRE TEMPORARY LOANS on their life insurance policies can borrow the surrender value at the INSURANCE AGENCY, 82 Cedar street, room 2.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 251—JUNE 13, 1872.
32, 62, 65, 47, 49, 55, 20, 14, 48, 57, 3, 5.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 252—JUNE 13, 1872.
9, 1, 74, 61, 46, 23, 33, 73, 5, 65, 39, 47, 19.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 251—JUNE 13, 1872.
21, 54, 9, 45, 7, 41, 73, 76, 28, 14, 26.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 252—JUNE 13, 1872.
79, 61, 30, 47, 62, 51, 71, 51, 56, 25, 57, 4.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 183 Fulton street, No. 3 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

BOOK STORE.—NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS to be bought and sold. 371 Hudson street.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

$20

for No. 1, largest family size put up.

Ask your cook which is the best range, and the answer is, invariably, BEEBE'S.

Made, put up and warranted by

JAMES & KIRTLAND,

Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade street.

ENGRAVING ON WOOD, ILLUSTRATIONS FOR Scientific and Literary Works, Vignettes, Machinery, Tickets, Billheads, Prices Currents, Illustrated Catalogues, Labels, &c., will be executed at the lowest prices by BOWERS & CO., 27 Chatham street, near City Hall.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIRST LAGER BEER BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT, 241 Broadway. 241

Imported Bavarian Beer, per dozen	$2 50
Vienna Beer, per dozen	2 50
Also Milwaukee Beer, per dozen	1 50
Cincinnati Beer, per dozen	1 25
New York Beer, per dozen	1 00

For family use and shipping. Delivered free in the city. A liberal commission given to hotels, club houses, &c. HOLLENDER & CO., 241 Broadway, opposite City Hall, New York.

HAVANA LOTTERY BROKERS.—FINE IMPORTED Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FIVE FIRST NUMBERS RECEIVED for June 8 by JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF THE Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a dividend of fifteen (15) per cent, payable out of the assets of said company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amount of adjusted claims against said company, at the office of the Receiver, No. 1 Pine street, in the city of New York. Dated New York, June 4, 1872. RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company.

MOULDERS.—THE EMPLOYES OF DEMAREST, Joyce & Co., Morton street, Williamsburg, are on strike. Fair men, keep away. By order of the Committee.

5,000 ORIGINAL LETTERS, FROM THE DIFFERENT States and Canada, received within last six months, suitable for any business, for sale cheap. Address LETTERS, box 117 Herald office.

$578,558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALIZED Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000, gold, was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba June 8. Address HALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breed of Dogs. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases; Ferrets.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB Spring Races, 1872.
The Spring Meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:—
Saturday, 1st;
Wednesday, 5th;
Saturday, 8th;
Tuesday, 11th;
Thursday, 13th;
Saturday, 15th.
First Race (each day) promptly at 3 o'clock.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—ON FRIDAY, JUNE 14, AT 3 P. M.—Match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.
B. Mace's b. m. Lady Lovell.
F. Lound's b. m. Butcher Girl.
Same day—Sweepstakes $450, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
B. Mace's b. m. Topsy.
W. E. Week' blk. g. Eight Bells.
Colonel Dickey's dun g. G. L. Fox.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY. JEROME PARK RACES. JUNE 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15. Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central depot each race day at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents. Fourth avenue city cars run direct to depot. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Purse of $600—$350 to first, $150 to second and $100 to third—to saddles, catch weights, mile heats, best three in five, for horses that have never beaten 2:25 four to enter and three to start. Thursday, June 20. Entries to close at the office of the Association, corner Fulton and Boerum streets, Brooklyn, on Monday, June 17, at 9 o'clock P. M. Conditions same as advertised for spring meeting. G. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER. A SPECIAL, POSITIVE, UNRESERVED SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THIS DAY (FRIDAY), JUNE 14, at STABLE 43 GREAT JONES STREET, at 10 o'clock, prompt, of elegant Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c., the property of James Barckley, Esq., who sails for Europe on Saturday.

Elegant, extra fine styled, closely mated and genteel team of dapple gray Geldings, full 15¾ high, 6 years old; are half brothers; were sired by Gray Norman and raised at Lockport. They were exhibited at fair at Rochester and took first premium for style, action and finish, and trotted together in 3:11; they are elegant drivers, fear no locomotive or anything else; have no vices or tricks; can travel 14 miles an hour with ease and style; require no checks or gags, and cannot be out-styled by any team in the city; are warranted sound and kind and perfect in every particular; an elegant road or family team, and have substance and style for first-class coach team; are known as the Lockport team.

Handsome, elegant and finely finished golden sorrel Trotting Horse, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; finely bred; without vice, trick, fault or blemish; one of the most genteel and fastest horses to road wagon that goes the road; for gentleman's road horse has no superior; warranted to beat 2:45; can trot much faster, and warranted sound and kind; is extra stylish; fine, free, easy and pleasant driver; honest and well behaved.

Elegant Lady's Mare; handsome bay; 15½ hands high; 7 years old; safe for lady to drive; has been used by ladies to pony phaeton; fears no steam cars nor any thing else; is extra handsome, intelligent, stylish and fine fast trotter; warranted sound and kind.

Fine bay Saddle Horse; three-quarters thoroughbred; 15¾ hands high; 6 years old; well broken to all harness; fine traveller and elegant style; warranted sound and kind.

Also one of the finest Ponies in the city of New York; 13 hands high; particulars at sale.

Also two fine Wagons, top and open, by Dusenbury & Van Duzer, nearly new; set of elegant Harness by Dunscomb; two sets of single, &c.

This stock is extra fine and worthy of special attention, and will be strictly warranted in every particular.

A. A.—HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS.

At very low prices to cover cash advances.

One pair bay Horses, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old; sound, kind and gentle in every particular; a first class coach team.

A gentleman's Turnout, consisting of blooded Mare, 7 years old, 15 hands high; sound, kind and gentle; has record of 2:39, Ethan Allen stock, together with Dusenbury side spring Buggy, Gibson Harness, &c.

A very superior and stylish Phaeton, by Wood Bros., Top and no top Pony and Park Phaetons, Coaches, Clarences, Bretts, Rockaways, Depot and Express Wagons, Light and heavy double and single Harness. Call and examine.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY, near Canal street.—Park and Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, Buggies, Depot, Express and Business Wagons; one six-seat Carryall, Harness, Robes and Whips.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, NEVINS and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, large assortment Carriages, Pony Phaetons, Business Wagons; several fine Ponies for ladies' driving for sale cheap. H. B. WITTY & CO.

A WHITE HORSE FOR SALE.—5 YEARS OLD, 15 hands high; sound and kind; can trot in 2:50; a splendid road horse; well known on the road; will be sold cheap. SARATOGA STABLES, Lexington avenue and Fifty-seventh street.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST; YOUNG and sound; fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

A.—COACHES, CLARENCES, CUPALETS, VICTORIAS, Half and Extension Top Cabriolets, Phaetons, Pony, Park, Rumble, Basket Top and Extension Top; Top and Road Wagons; Sulkies, Depot Wagons, Rockaways; all kinds Harness, Sheets, Whips, &c., 25 per cent cheaper than Broadway prices. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

AT FACTORY.—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR SEAT Phaetons, Depot Wagons, standing and falling tops; top and no top Wagons, secondhand, &c. JOSEPH KEAL, 97 and 99 Charles street.

AT OUR FACTORY, TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue, the following second hand Carriages:—
Six-seat Rockaway.
Four-seat Rockaway.
Four-in-hand Drag.
Barouche, "C" springs.
Basket Phaeton.
Top and no top Wagons. J. B. BREWSTER & CO.

A VERY STYLISH BAY HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP—16 hands, 6 years old, just from the country; splendid for cab or coach. Call at 606 Greenwich street.

A. A.—DOG CART FOR SALE—MADE IN FULL European style by Brewster & Co.; very stylish and desirable Hunting Cart. Apply at NEW YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth st.

A ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE IN GOOD ORDER FOR sale at 143 West Thirty-third street.

A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, SOUND AND kind, black points, for sale at 143 West Thirty-third street.

A.—FOR SALE, LIGHT BAY MARE, 5 YEARS OLD; blooded; promises very fast; perfectly sound; very gentle and kind for lady's use; price $250. Inquire at LEADBETTER'S stable, 659 Seventh avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets.

A GREAT VARIETY OF LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, PARK and Pony Phaetons, Cabriolets, Depot Wagons, Light Buggies, and other seasonable Family Carriages and Light Wagons; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A HANDSOME HIGH BRED KENTUCKY BAY Horse, is game, prompt, free, sound and kind; top Wagon, Harness, Blanket, Robe and Whip, sold low for want of use. SENIOR, 134 West Forty-ninth street.

A.—FOR SALE, CHESTNUT MARE, 15¾ HIGH, 10 years old, warranted sound and kind; can trot in 2:45. To be seen at 659 Seventh avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets.

A BARGAIN.—TWO VICTORIAS, TWO DOCTOR'S Carriages, three Buggies and shifting top Carriage for sale cheap, for cash, at J. W. PITNEY'S, 450 and 460 Third avenue.

A.—PONY PHAETONS, TOP AND NO TOP; DEPOT Wagons, four and six seat Phaetons, Coupes, second hand, at reasonable prices. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth st.

AN ELEGANT PAIR OF FIRST CLASS WELL BRED carriage Horses for sale; rich mahogany bay color, 16¾ hands high, six years old, long arched necks, splendid style and action, long, full tails; very prompt drivers and good steppers; warranted sound and kind in every respect by a responsible party. For further particulars apply at Thompson's stable, 126 East Thirteenth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, office and salesroom 87 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 AND 114 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV., where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY'S) SALE, at 12 o'clock.

ELEGANT TURNOUT, VERY FINE AND STYLISH Team bay carriage Horses, 16 hands, 8 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good travellers; free and pleasant drivers; fear nothing; are an extra fine team for family use. Also set Harness, made by Bellon of London.

DOG CART, HIGH SIDES, IN PERFECT ORDER; built by Adams & Cone.

BAY HORSE, ABDALLAH STOCK, 15¾ HANDS, 9 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; free and pleasant driver; very stylish and warranted sound.

TOP WAGON, IN GOOD ORDER; BUILT BY WOOD Brothers.

BAY MARE, RAISED IN KENTUCKY, 15½ HANDS, five years old; kind and true in all harness, free from vice or fault; fast traveller; perfectly safe for a lady to drive, and warranted sound.

TWO TOP WAGONS, SOLD TO PAY ADVANCES.

BLACK COUPE HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, EIGHT YEARS old, kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good traveler; very stylish, and in all respects a superior family, carriage or coupe horse.

FOLDING SEAT DOG CART, IN GOOD ORDER.

BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS, SIX YEARS OLD, KIND and true in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, stylish, and warranted sound.

BROWN MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice, excellent under saddle, good traveller; splendid mare for family use; stylish and warranted sound.

CHESTNUT MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness, free from vice, good traveller; an excellent mare for express or general business, and warranted sound.

COUPE ROCKAWAY AND DOG CART, IN GOOD order.

BAY PONY MARE, 14 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; extra good traveller; perfectly gentle for a lady or children to use, and warranted sound; also set of Harness and NO TOP PONY PHAETON.

THREE-QUARTER SEAT SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, in good order; built by Brewster, of Broome street.

BLACK KENTUCKY BRED SADDLE HORSE, 15¾ hands, 6 years old; has all gaits under saddle; is a fast traveller; very stylish, and warranted sound.

BUCKSKIN MARE; SIRED BY ROYAL GEORGE, raised in Kentucky; 15½ hands, 10 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; an excellent roadster; has trotted in 2:35; a free and pleasant driver and very stylish.

SIX-SEAT DEPOT WAGON.

BAY PONY HORSE, 14 HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; good under saddle, and warranted sound.

GRAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free driver and a good worker.

BAY MARE COLT BELLE HELENE, SIRED BY Monell's Logan, out of the imported mare Princess; 15¾ hands, 4 years old; has been trained in all harness and under saddle, free from vice; a good roadster and very stylish.

BAY GELDING LEWIS, 16 HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS old; sired by Lexington, dam Lucy, a thoroughbred mare; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; an excellent saddle horse and a fast traveller.

GRAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; stylish and warranted sound.

BROWN MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; excellent under saddle; free from vice; can be ridden or driven by a lady; is very stylish and a good traveller.

SEVERAL OTHER HORSES: DESCRIPTION TIME OF sale.

Top and no-top Wagons, Rockaways, Depot and Road Wagons, double and single Harness, Blankets, &c.

A.—SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT STABLE NO. 3 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, the whole and entire turnout of a private gentleman who sells on account of ill health, and has been advised by his physician to go abroad, including a Team of high bred dapple gray Geldings, about 15¾ hands high, 6 years old and no older, closely matched, and have probably more style and action than any team for sale in this city; were purchased by present owner at Paris, Ky., last fall, at a great expense, and have been used ever since in this city, and a more showy or attractive team cannot be found; they are very fast travellers, step alike, have high knee action, and answer for road or carriage purposes; are warranted sound and kind, good and true, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Also the fast sorrel Gelding Frank, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; was sired by Major Winfield, dam a Drew mare; trotted a private trial at Saybrook, Conn., in 2:41; is fine gaited, good style, excellent disposition and warranted sound and kind.

Extra handsome and stylish black Gelding Senator, 7 years old, 15¾ hands high; is a perfect beauty; goes in fine style; is afraid of nothing, can be driven by a lady and can trot on day of sale better than 2:50 to wagon; he is excellent under saddle, and warranted sound and kind and free from blemish.

Fast and handsome bay Mare, 15 hands high, 6 years old; has fine breeding; was purchased in Kentucky by present owner after seeing her trot a full mile, on heavy track, in 2:49; she is fine gaited, good disposition; lady can drive or ride, and warranted sound and kind.

Also an elegant Victoria, Pole and Shafts, with movable driver's seat, new last summer and cost $1,375. One standing top Depot Wagon, two top Wagons, one light trotting Wagon, one Pony Phaeton, three sets of double Harness, three sets single Harness, Blankets, Sheets, Robes, Whips, &c.

N. B.—The above stock are all extra fine, and the attention of parties in want of good, reliable and genuine stock is called to the above.

Sale positive and unreserved.

JENKINS & DUFF, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE 1,401 BROADWAY.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness, and everything in the horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand. Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every Horse sold under warrantee. The only Mart in the State having a Driving Ring for showing Horses on sale. Carriages taken on Storage. Superior stabling for horses on sale. Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line.

A.—CARRIAGES AND HARNESS FOR CASH. Fine Top Wagons, Pony and Park Phaetons, light Rockaways, &c. One second hand three-quarter Road Wagon, city made. Also Harness, Sheets, Lap Robes, Whips, Nets, &c., at factory prices. Our present stock includes some as good work as can be found anywhere. Our prices are lower than any other house. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A NEW SINGLE TRUCK, SECOND HAND Barouche, in good running order, cheap; one light Express Wagon, with top. 336 West Twenty-fifth street. McLAUGHLIN & HARTE.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. The great sale of Fast Trotters, Thoroughbreds, &c., at Gage's Stock Farm, Atwood place, Riverside, Cook county, Ill., near Chicago. Takes place on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 19 and 20. The stock comprises sixty-seven head, and includes the celebrated Clara G, Ida May, John H, &c. Catalogues with full particulars can be obtained at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

AN ELEGANT ESTABLISHMENT AT AUCTION. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK, VERY SUPERIOR BAY TEAM, 16¼ HANDS, 9 years, kind and true every way; also ENGLISH DOG CART, MOUNTED IN GOLD, MADE TO ORDER BY ADAMS & CONE; ALSO Set Double Harness, silver mounted, made by BELLON, OF LONDON; ROBES, WHIPS, &C. By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL, Auctioneers, at 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A VERY SUPERIOR KENTUCKY BRED BLACK SADDLE HORSE, thoroughly broken to every gait, AT AUCTION THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK, on account of owner going abroad, By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at the Auction Mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street. Look at catalogue for full description, under this head.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL BY STEAMER HENRY CHAUNCEY.—Ten more Indian Ponies, suitable for children, can be seen at the NARRAGANSETT STABLES in Sixty-third street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

BEAUTIFUL PAIR BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS, WITH long flowing tails, sired by Royal George; cannot be surpassed for style and action are faultless; must be sold as owner must return to country. E. W. EELLS, 225 West Fortieth street.

BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, SOUND AND TRUE IN all harness; also four-wheel Dog Cart, perfectly new, made by Brewster, of Broome street, for sale in want of use. Apply at private stable 117 Macdougal street.

CARRIAGES—ONE OPEN BRETT FOR SALE TO pay for the repairs; price $250. Inquire at 155 East Twenty-third street, between Third and Lexington avs.

COMPLETE LADY'S ESTABLISHMENT—BAY Horse, basket Phaeton, and Harness; has been used by a lady; warranted perfect in every respect. Inquire at 223 and 225 West Fortieth street. Mrs. E. A. LANSING.

CORBETT & CO., CARRIAGE BUILDERS, WEST 29th st., offer the following second hand Carriages:—One Clarence, in good order, our own build; One six-seated Phaeton, by Brewster, and Three Road Wagons, by city makers.

CARRIAGES, PONY PHAETONS AND BUSINESS Wagons, all styles, for sale, or to let by the day or season. WITTY'S manufactory and stables, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

ENGLISH HARNESS.—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE Harness, made by one of the best London makers, to be sold very cheap. Call at private stable 148 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—ONE HALF INTEREST IN A WASHINGTON Market Carting and Trucking business, now running twelve horses. For full particulars inquire of J. R. BAKER, fish stand, entrance to Hoboken ferry, foot of Barclay street.

FOR SALE—A DOCTOR'S BUGGY, VERY HEAVY, nearly new and in the best condition; suitable for a lame or heavy person. Inquire of HENRY ENGEL, 112 Elizabeth street, near Broome.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GRAY CANADA PONY, 8 years old, very heavy built and good and stylish driver; suitable for a grocer or butcher and warranted perfect in every way. 391 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, 16 hands high, 6 years old; good traveller and free driver; a fine business or family horse; warranted sound and kind; will be sold low. Apply to H. BEARDLE, 38 North Moore street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BROWN HORSE, WITHOUT a blemish, 15½ hands high; can and has trotted in less than three minutes; together with a Silvers light road wagon and light harness, being a gentleman's turnout, and will be sold cheap for want of use. Inquire for JOHN LANGAN, 142 West Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—SIX NEW THREE SPRING BUSINESS Wagons and one platform spring Wagon. Apply at 213 Greene street.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, 15 HANDS, SIX YEARS; $160; worth $600 if sound; little sore forward; used to saddle; fast trotter; one Mare, $50. 77 New Chambers st.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH PAIR OF BAY HORSES, over 16 hands, 6 and 7 years. To be seen from 8 to 12 A. M. at private stable 29 West Forty-fourth street. RYAN.

FOR SALE—A NEW OPEN BUGGY, MADE TO ORDER, of selected materials; extra wide seat for comfort and ease; will be sold at much less than cost. Can be seen at 24 and 26 Peck slip.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SINGLE TRUCK AND A CONCORD, with pole; Express Wagon and set of double Harness. Inquire for two days. JOHN FOLEY, Pier 4 North River.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME YOUNG HORSE, bay, 5 years, 15¾ hands, sound and gentle; pleasant driver and used to saddle; also Blankets, Robes, &c.; owner leaving for Europe, will sell at a sacrifice. To be seen at DIXON'S Stables, 219 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE SORREL MARE, SOUND and kind, 15 hands; can trot in 3 minutes; together with new Phaeton and Harness; suitable for a lady's use. Call on or address T. J. PRUDEN, 66 West Thirteenth st.

FOR SALE—$275—A HANDSOME BAY PONY, 6 years old, 12½ hands high, sound, thoroughly broken to saddle or harness for ladies' or children's use; also side-spring Pony Wagon, Harness, Saddle, Bridle, &c.; a great sacrifice. 132 West Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS high, 8 years old; sound and kind and perfectly gentle; also pair 15¾ hands, 7 years old; sound, very stylish and fine drivers and fast travellers; price $800 each pair. Apply at 135 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HEAVY SET GOLD PLATED double Harness; can be seen Saturday at 404 Dean street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME THREE QUARTER Clarence, red satin lined, in perfect order; can be seen at Witty's stables, Nevins street, near Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, five years old, 16 hands 1 inch high, warranted sound; good action, very stylish, quiet in double and single harness, and good saddle horse. Inquire for Dr. KIRWIN, at Briggs' livery stable, Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

FIVE YOUNG HORSES OF EXTRA GOOD QUALITY, consigned to us from Kentucky; kind and gentle in every respect, and all warranted sound. Also THREE FINE FAMILY PONIES, 14 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old, kind and gentle, and warranted sound. SEVEN EXTRA GOOD ROAD HORSES, YOUNG, sound and kind. Five sets double Harness. TEN GOOD WORK HORSES. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

GRAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH; CAN TROT IN 3 minutes; any fair trial given; have owned him 9 months; 6 years old, and every way right; can be seen at 15 East Twenty-eighth street. Inquire for TOM or address H., box 18 Gilsey House.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—LARGEST ASSORTMENT Carriages ever offered, comprising every style, both new and second hand; immense stock Harness; elegant Coupe cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS. Every style and all grades of Harness, at lowest manufacturers' prices, for cash. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS of every description, suitable for the road, track, park, farm or stable. No fancy prices. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, 114 Chambers street.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine line of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c. 40 Warren street.

HORSE AND WAGON WANTED—FOR ITS USE IN the country, by a responsible party. Address A. D. REYNOLDS & CO., 127 Macdougal street.

PONY PHAETONS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY lowest popular prices.—Light Buggies, Depot Wagons, Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, Victorias, large assortment; lot second hand Carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—A HANDSOME cream colored Pony, 12 hands high, 8 years old, sound and kind, and equally well adapted for driving or riding; also Phaeton and Harness, in excellent order. Apply at EGBERTSON'S livery stable, corner Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

RAFFLE.—HORSE, TOP BUGGY, HARNESS, ROBE, &c., Saturday evening, June 15; chances $5. Tickets and information of CORNWALL, Reading Room, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

ROAD BUGGIES, LIGHT, HALF SPRINGS AND FULL springs, just finished, at popular prices; Pony Phaetons, light Rockaways, Depot Wagons, in great variety, cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SALE OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES AT JEROME Park.—The sale of thoroughbred Horses, heretofore advertised to take place at Jerome Park, has been postponed until Friday, June 14, at 1 o'clock, when it will positively take place, rain or shine. A large number will be offered. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

SEASONABLE CARRIAGES,

All the most Popular Styles. PONY PHAETONS, PONY PHAETONS. The largest variety in the city, and reduced in prices from 15 to 25 per cent. Canopies, Umbrellas, Whips, Robes, &c. A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

SECOND HAND ROCKAWAYS, $65, $75, 90, $125 AND up; top Wagon, $100; one Road Wagon, $40; Depot Wagon, $110; one two-seat Phaeton, $150; top Pony, $160; open Pony, $97; Express Wagon, top, $145, new; Coach, $150; Dog Cart, $175; handsome curtain Coach, light, $500. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

SECONDHAND BUGGIES, LIGHT VICTORIA PLATFORM Dog Cart, Coupe Rockaway and several slightly shop-worn Carriages at bargains; all styles Harness, new and secondhand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SADDLE HORSE; KIND in harness, will either purchase or exchange for an unexceptionable road horse. Address, giving full description and price, M. O., Herald office.

$200.—JUPITER HORSE, 6 YEARS, 15½ HANDS; can beat 3 minutes; sound and kind; must sell, owner going abroad. Also light Harness, cheap. 418 Eighth avenue, corner of Thirty-first street.

$450.—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID PAIR OF BAY Horses, just from Vermont, five years old, 15 hands high, closely matched, perfectly sound, well broken in double or single harness, prompt and stylish drivers. Can be seen at stable 490 Sixth avenue.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, SLOOP YACHT CARRIE; price $650; 29 keel; counter stern lockpit partly covered; lined with cork; yawl; everything in splendid order and nearly new. Can be seen at Frank Bates', Gowanus. Apply at law offices of JAMES FRANKLIN MORGAN, 150 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—PROPELLER TUG QUICKSTEP, LENGTH 35 feet; breadth, 9 feet; 10-inch cylinder; smartest tug of her size in the State. Sidewheel Tug Uncle Ben, length, 65 feet; breadth, 24 feet; draws 4 feet water; all in good order. Address box 210 Newburg Post office, N. Y.

SMALL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMBOAT, $700; 51 FEET long, 8 feet beam; also all kinds of other Boats and Spoon Oars, at STEPHEN ROBERTS' Boat Shop, 114th street, Harlem River.

SCOWS FOR SALE—40 FEET LONG, 16 FEET BROAD, flat decks; built of Georgia pine; in perfect order and tight; $150 each. Call at DAVIS' Machinery yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street, Jersey City.

DRY GOODS.

ARMSTRONG & CO.

will exhibit, on and after this day,

at their new store,

650 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets,

a complete assortment of Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Nottingham Laces, Lace Curtains, Linen Towels, Crash Table Damask, Napkins, Spreads, Dress Linings of all kinds, Mens' Furnishing Goods, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery and Underwear, Small Wares, and all the Novelties. In order to make our new store attractive we will advertise by selling at very popular prices.

ARMSTRONG & CO., 650 Sixth avenue.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1 each. Human Hair, cheapest in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $3; French Twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upwards. Ladies' own hair made over, 25c. Latest styles always on hand. 332 Bowery, opposite Third street, and near Great Jones. Highest prices paid for human hair.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—A.—LADIES' SEASIDE PANAMA HATS, FOR riding and boating extra quality, at ANIDON'S, 220 Fifth avenue, one door above Twenty-sixth street.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock, at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE MANTELS, Wood Mantels; the finest assortment ever offered in this city, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street. T. B. STEWART & CO.

FINANCIAL.

A CORPORATION DESIRING TO PURCHASE, AT A discount, good first mortgages having short terms to run, on desirable property in New York city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth, and other incorporated cities in the vicinity of New York, is prepared to negotiate directly with the parties in interest. No brokers. No expense. Applications, with all particulars, including full diagrams of property mortgaged, and giving best terms as to discount, will receive prompt attention. Address CORPORATION, box No. 2,478 Post office, New York city.

AN ESTATE FUND OF $50,000 TO LOAN—IN NEW York, Brooklyn, Westchester or New Jersey. Address MERCHANT, Herald office.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 156 Broadway, room 10.

EXECUTOR FUND OF $125,000 TO LOAN ON NEW York city property; also $200,000 to loan on buildings in course of erection; also to buy mortgages. Address COUNSELLOR, box 319 New York Post office.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH, & CO., No. 41 Lombard street, London. Foreign Exchange, Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers, Circular Letters for Travellers, available in all parts of the world. JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall street.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE Company, 33 Grand street, corner of Greene street.—Jersey City, N. J., June 12, 1872.—Thirtieth semi-annual dividend. The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight (8) per cent, payable on demand. WM. GAMBLE, Secretary.

$2,000—$4,000—ALSO OTHER AMOUNTS TO loan on Bond and Mortgage, or to purchase Mortgages in Westchester, New York or Brooklyn. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street, second floor.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 715 BROADWAY.—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Silks, Pianos, &c.; also Money liberally advanced on the same. Private office, No. 1 Washington place.

AT 735—ESTABLISHED 1854—ANY AMOUNT LOANED on fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, camels' hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; or will buy. Extraordinary prices paid. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADVANCES made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, June 15, at noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

INMAN LINE—FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.—Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, June 15, 12 noon
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK	Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

Rates of Passage.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

INMAN LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE.—A LIMITED NUMBER of Second Cabin passengers will be taken at $50, gold, by the City of Brussels, sailing June 22, at 2 P. M. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

From New York.		From New York.	
SCOTIA	Wed'day, June 12	ALGERIA	Sat'dy, June 15
JAVA	Wed'day, June 19	PARTHIA	Sat'dy, June 22
CHINA	Wed'day, June 26	CALABRIA	Sat'dy, June 29
RUSSIA	Wed'day, July 3	ABYSSINIA	Sat'dy, July 6
CUBA	Wed'day, July 10	BATAVIA	Sat'dy, July 13

And every following Wednesday and Saturday, from New York.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, 100 and 130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship GERMANIA, Captain C. Hebich, will sail on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First Cabin, $100. Second Cabin, $60.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The THURINGIA will sail, as an extra steamer, June 20.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
EUROPA	Sat., June 15	OLYMPIA	Wed., June 19
ANGLIA	Sat., June 22	ALEXANDRIA	Wed., June 26
INDIA	Sat., June 29	IOWA	Wed., July 3
CALIFORNIA	Sat., July 6	TRINACRIA	Wed., July 10
AUSTRALIA	Sat., July 13	BRITANNIA	Wed., July 17
COLUMBIA	Sat., July 20	ASSYRIA	Wed., July 24

At noon, from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry; by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here for those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the company's offices, to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool, from White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City, every Saturday; from Liverpool every Thursday, the Cove of Cork the day following. The finest and fastest ships afloat. Steerage passage $30 currency. Drafts from £1 upward. Apply at Company's office, 19 Broadway, or to O'DONOVAN ROSSA, 263 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, New York, and 20 State street, opposite Castle Garden.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world. OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC, 6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each. Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC, June 22, at 4:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC, June 29, 12:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC, July 6, at 4:30 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.

Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships, between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River, as follows:—

ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON, Rousseau	Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont	Saturday, July 13

Price of passage in gold (including wine), TO BREST OR HAVRE, First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—THE LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL and River Plate Mail Steamship Company's steamer BELLA, Captain Carroll, will leave her dock, Martin's Stores, Brooklyn, for the above port, on Saturday next, June 15. For freight or passage apply to BUSK JEVONS, 76 Beaver street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool. Sailing every Wednesday.
MINNESOTA, Morgan .... June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Price .... June 26, at 10 A. M.
From Pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

To Queenstown and Liverpool.
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
CANADA, Webster, Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg, Wednesday, June 21, at 9:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Wednesday, June 19, 2:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, Griggs, Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage .... $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage .... $28, currency.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship HOLSATIA, Captain A. Barends, will sail on Thursday, June 13, 1872, at P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
THE GERMANIA will sail, as an extra steamer, June 15, 1872.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. The steamship WESER, Captain W. Willigerod, will sail on Saturday, June 15, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship NEW YORK, Captain F. Klugkist, on Tuesday, June 18. RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN. Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY.—A. T. Welch, late chief of Passport Bureau, Department of State, Washington, D. C., Agent, 294 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA. CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILE.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain A. G. Gray, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Captain ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship NORTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burthen, Captain George B. Slocum, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Monday, June 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., from pier 43 North River.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17, East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
VIRGO, Buckley (Havana only) .... Tuesday, June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman .... Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only) .... Tuesday, July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken .... Saturday, July 20
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain T. S. Curtis .... June 13
MORRO CASTLE, Captain T. H. Morton .... June 20
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. Baker (via Nassau) .... June 27
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHING at Key West, carrying the United States mail. The A1 steamship G. W. CLYDE, Captain Cole, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, June 15.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. B. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line. The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, June 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. WESTERN METROPOLIS, on Saturday, June 15. Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. SOUTHERN LINE. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK, Captain Evans, will leave pier 21, East River, Wednesday, June 19, at 3 P. M.
The steamer VICTOR will follow, sailing on 26th inst.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken. Through bills of lading and rates given to Indianola, Lavacca and Rockport.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Blakeman, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Thursday, June 13, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points West and North.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton. The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st. pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE NEW steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market street, 2:45, and Thirty-third street at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—THE STEAMBOAT NELLY WHITE leaves daily, from pier 37, East River, at 3:30, and foot of Thirty-third street at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE OF Steamers, landing at Catskill, from pier 44 North River, foot of Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill, 50 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALBANY and Troy; fare 50 cents. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

EXCURSIONS.

A VARIETY BARGES, STEAMBOATS, IONA ISLAND and other Groves to charter for excursions. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR KEYPORT, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy.—The favorite steamboat NORWALK, Captain Wm. Hitchcock, leaves Barclay street at 9:15 A. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain James Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher street, N. R., 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, N. R., at 9, every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion $1.

TICKET FOR CHICAGO.—A FIRST CLASS TICKET for Chicago for sale—Price $42. Apply at Park Hotel.

TO SELL—A FIRST CLASS RAILROAD TICKET TO the West, cheap—Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas. Address immediately C. BURNSIDE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for Quarantine Structures on West Bank. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF QUARANTINE, No. 2 EXCHANGE COURT, NEW YORK, May 24, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and endorsed as above, will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 15th day of June, at which time they will be publicly opened. The Board reserves to itself, under the law, the discretion to reject any bid which it may not deem for the interest of the State to accept.

Plans and specifications can be seen and information obtained at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine, No. 2 Exchange court.

RICHARD SCHELL, President, A. N. BELL, SAMUEL BARTON, A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of New York, S. S. POWELL, Mayor of Brooklyn, } Commissioners of Quarantine.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FEDERAL FAMILY.

General Grant at His Long Branch Villa.

His Views Upon the National and International Topics of the Day.

THE CASE OF DR. HOUARD.

An American Woman on the Protection of American Citizens.

The Responsibility of England in the Alabama Matter.

GRANT UPON GREELEY.

The Philosopher's Chances Lie at Baltimore.

LONG BRANCH, June 13, 1872.

The Presidential family arrived on Tuesday to resume their accustomed summer residence at the romantic Swiss cottage on the beach. The nation has come to know this summer villa almost as well as if each individual in the nation had seen it. It needs no description. It is enough to say of it that in the long line of pretty villas that dot the bluff on both sides of it, and across the drive from it, it is the only one about whose porch leafy vines cling and in whose yard rich hosts of flowers bloom. The Presidential family on the present occasion includes the President and Mrs. Grant, Mr. Dent, the father-in-law, and young Ulysses. The other two children are in Europe, and the other Dents and General Porter have remained in Washington.

THE PRESIDENT'S STABLES

The Presidential equipage consisted of the usual number of horses, besides two magnificent Newfoundland dogs and a stubborn donkey. The eyes of the President opened with amazement when he saw, for the first time, on the debarkation at Long Branch, this donkey among his stud.

"Whose animal is that?" he asked of the stable boy. It was one of General Porter's investments, it seemed.

"What does he want with it here?" further inquired the Presidential mind.

The stable boy could not say, and a friend at the President's elbow suggested that he wanted it probably to stump the country for Greeley.

A DISASTER AT THE COTTAGE.

On arriving at their country home an unexpected disaster awaited the family. The kitchen range had burst a boiler or collapsed a flue or something. The party in charge of fitting up the mansion had telegraphed to Washington to stop the family until the disaster could be remedied. The telegram came too late, however, and the busy toilers at the cottage were astounded by the unlooked-for arrival of the family while they were still in the flurry of a hopeless consultation as to the best method of repairing the disaster. The Hero of Donelson fixed upon a plan of action at once. He determined to move immediately upon the works of the best stove cobbler in Long Branch village. He had his two dashing bays hitched to his light buggy, and before the slow ideas of the household repairers had gathered any shape whatever he was whirling up the ocean drive to the village.

A MEETING.

It was thus that the HERALD correspondent, similarly whirling down to the cottage, met him, just at the turn in front of the West End Hotel. Mutual recognition followed. Both carriages drew up and the President shook hands with the press.

"Mr. President, when can I have a comfortable interview with you?"

"Well, I'm very much hurried now, and we are hardly in order at the house yet. Come down to-morrow morning."

"All right. Good day."

And the carriages parted. The President wore a tall Greeley hat and his customary suit of black. His hands were encased in buckskin driving gloves.

A "CULLUD" ENDORSEMENT.

The darkey, a tall, muscular specimen of the newly enfranchised, with a glistening black face and an intelligent air, who was coachman *pro tem.* for the HERALD representative, was delighted at this distinguished *rencontre*. He kept his hat deferentially in his hand and his eye reverentially on the Presidential face during the short interchange of words, and as the carriages parted he said, with hearty zeal, "Dat's de man for de colored voters."

"Why, John," said the correspondent, "do you mean to tell me you would vote for Grant against Greeley, the lifelong friend of the colored race?"

"Yes, sir, I would," responded John. "And so says every colored man in Jersey. Dey are very much obliged to Mr. Greeley; but dey don't like de company he keeps."

SHORT RATIONS.

Next door to the West End Hotel is the summer cottage of Mr. Presbury, one of the firm owning that hotel, and the correspondent, on resuming old acquaintance with him, was informed that General Van Vliet had just called and wanted something to eat.

"I have been down to the President's," said the General, "and their range is out of order, and I believe the family will have to sup to-night on bread and butter."

"And now," said Mr. Presbury, "I'm getting up a supper to send down to them."

PLEASANT WEATHER.

This morning at ten o'clock, when the representative of the HERALD paid his projected visit to the head of the nation, the weather was blistering hot. Not a breath of air disturbed the glassy surface of the "glorious mirror." The white sands on the beach vexed the eye like myriads of heated motes therein. The clean white fronts of the newly painted hotels glared fiercely upon the beholder in unrelieved aridness. Only the smartened pace of the panting horses could raise wind enough for a cool breath. At the end of a two-mile drive among these suggestions of Sahara, the correspondent alighted among the Presidential group, seated, untroubled by the heat and delightfully unconscious of the blistering sun, in the refreshingly cool shade of their vine-embowered porch.

FATHER DENT,

a large portly man, with a clear white face, gray hair and severe aspect, sat silently in his high chair, his head resting on the back and his arms folded. In this attitude he continued throughout the interview, his eyes bent seriously and unwinkingly on the countenance of the HERALD representative.

MRS. GRANT,

in a light summer suit, with her dark brown hair gathered in a flowing mass down her back, a seaside bonnet tied down at the sides and under the chin, sat in a rocking chair in the middle of the group, with her face turned from the road, reading a morning newspaper.

GENERAL GRANT

himself sat facing the two, father and daughter, deeply immersed in the columns of the HERALD. He wore his tall Greeley hat and smoked his speckled Havana cigar. Two immense Newfoundland dogs lay cooling their heads in the shade on the lawn.

A CRITERION OF CONTENTMENT.

The family party was so comfortable and contented, apparently, that it was plain the range had been put in order. No family, even one so fortunate as General Grant's, can be thoroughly at peace with itself if the kitchen equipage be deficient.

PRESIDENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The HERALD representative was received quite affably. The President laid his newspaper down on his knees; Mrs. Grant disappeared inside the front door, and immediately reappeared with a colored boy bearing a chair for the visitor, and father Dent, in reply to the HERALD'S bow, solemnly bent his head. The President looks better than he did last summer. His face is fuller and his complexion clearer than it was. There is not that appearance of sunburn on his features that his two months' residence at the seaside usually gives him. His whiskers, still worn thick, are here and there slightly—quite slightly—tinged with gray.

CORRESPONDENT—Mr. President, I have come to have that "comfortable interview" of which we spoke yesterday.

PRESIDENT—Yes.

A [illegible]

As the HERALD lay spread out before him, the turned column rules, with their mute suggestion of the desolation that had fallen upon the house of its founder, met his gaze.

"I see," said he, "your chief is to be buried to-day."

"Yes, sir."

"I only met him two or three times in my life, but I liked his strong, sturdy ways, and I and my administration have a good deal to thank him for."

ENGLAND AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

CORRESPONDENT—In regard to the Alabama claims, Mr. President, they are "off," so to speak?

PRESIDENT—Oh, no! It rests with England to throw overboard the treaty or go on with the arbitration. We will concede nothing further. We have been willing all along to concede a good deal for peace and to establish the peaceful system of arbitration; but we will go no further in this case than we have gone.

CORRESPONDENT—On England, then, rests the burden of the rejection of arbitration?

PRESIDENT—If arbitration should be rejected, yes. We have nothing further to do with it than to send our arbitrators to Geneva and let them follow out the line of events.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you think England will reject arbitration?

PRESIDENT—As to that I would not care to say.

CORRESPONDENT—In case she does, where do we stand?

PRESIDENT—Just as we did before. I see no reason to apprehend war in either case.

MATTERS IN MEXICO.

CORRESPONDENT—The Mexican revolutions are exciting considerable comment——

PRESIDENT—For all my information on that subject I must refer you to the HERALD. It contains all the news I get from that quarter.

CORRESPONDENT—You have noticed, probably, in the HERALD an account of the recent sailing of three Cuban expeditions.

AN ORGAN OF THE STATE.

PRESIDENT (smiling)—Yes; and although the Attorney General, doubtless, has some complaints or affidavits in relation to them, I must confess again that I have relied mainly for my *résumé* of these cases also on the HERALD.

A general smile rippled the countenances of the Presidential family at this enforced compliment to the value of the HERALD as a State Department journal, and even the fine countenance of the venerable Mr. Dent relaxed for an instant from its wonted stolidity, and his fixed gaze upon the HERALD representative unbent somewhat its rigid expression.

HOUARD.

CORRESPONDENT—Regarding the Houard matter, Mr. President; what may I say about that?

PRESIDENT—You know we have demanded him?

CORRESPONDENT—Yes; will they give him up?

PRESIDENT—We take it for granted that they will.

CORRESPONDENT—If they do not——

A WOMAN TO THE RESCUE.

Here Mrs. Grant, becoming deeply interested, as a true American woman, in what so deeply concerns the national honor, turned earnestly toward the Presidential head of her household and the nation and said:—

"Then you'll take him, won't you?"

The impenetrable Sphinx of the White House, however, was not going to unriddle his riddle at this call of a feminine Œdipus. He returned her eager look with a smiling air and said:—

PRESIDENT—Ah, that's a question that doesn't come up for discussion yet.

FEMININE DIPLOMACY.

"It is for you to protect American citizens abroad," persisted Mrs. Grant.

"There's no better way to do it," quietly responded her lord, "than to demand their protection at the hands of any nation where they may be threatened with abuse. As to what we shall do in case Spain refuses to give Dr. Houard up, that is a matter that the Cabinet has not discussed at all, and both of you ought to see plainly that it is not for me to discuss it here."

The fact was quite evident, and the conversation was turned into another channel.

CHAPPAQUA AND GALENA.

CORRESPONDENT—Well, Mr. President, what do you think of Mr. Greeley and his chances?

This would have been a poser to almost any Presidential candidate but General Grant. To ask a nominee of one party what he thinks of the chances of his opponent is enough to have startled any mere politician out of his propriety, and to have closed his mouth as effectually as a spring lock. But Grant had been used to surprises before, and candidacy appears rather to have opened his mouth than to have closed it. He replied at once, "I don't think I underrate Mr. Greeley's chances at all. They all lie at Baltimore."

AT BALTIMORE.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you think Baltimore will nominate him?

PRESIDENT—I think it an even chance whether it does or not. It is as likely to put up a straight-out democratic ticket.

CORRESPONDENT—Then there will be three tickets in the field.

PRESIDENT—For my part, I think Mr. Greeley will withdraw if they do not nominate him. I do not believe that he will remain in the field, a hopeless candidate, merely to give the democratic party a better chance for victory.

CORRESPONDENT—In case Baltimore endorses him——

PRESIDENT—I hope it will. We will then know who we are fighting. It will be an open republican and democratic battle, and I prefer that sort of fight.

WILSON OR COLFAX.

CORRESPONDENT—How do you like the substitution of Wilson for Colfax on your own ticket?

PRESIDENT—The idea seems to have been to have the two candidates from different sections of the country. Otherwise there is no preference between the two men. Personally I have a great affection for both Wilson and Colfax. Mr. Colfax, so far through our term, has been a firm friend, and we have always entertained the most affectionate relations toward one another.

As the correspondent bade adieu to the Federal Family the President said:—"In regard to that Houard matter, remember that it is not our purpose to discuss what we shall do in a contingency that is not likely to arise. We do not admit the question whether Spain will give him up or not as a debatable one yet, and the Cabinet has not discussed any steps looking beyond our demand for him."

The HERALD correspondent thereupon drove away through the parching heat of the sun and the fierce glare of the sand, leaving the Presidential family refreshing themselves in the cool, deep shade of the cottage piazza, the Chief Executive immersed, as before, in the columns of the HERALD.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The Representatives of the Mikado En Route to the Great Falls of Niagara.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

The Japanese Embassy, twenty-three in number, travelling under the auspices of the State Department at Washington, and accompanied by General Meyer, Surgeon R. J. Sloan, Mrs. General Banks and daughter and other ladies, passed through this city at two o'clock P. M., *en route* to Niagara Falls. Iwakura, the chief of the Embassy, is one of the party. On their return they will stop at Saratoga.

Mr. Charles E. Perry, United States Consul at Aspinwall, met the Embassy at the depot and invited them to visit him at his residence, Effenhall, on the Troy road, on their return from the Falls. The invitation was received with much pleasure, and Mr. Perry was assured that, if possible, it would be accepted. The Embassy cannot accept of any public receptions as yet, but as Mr. Perry is connected with the State Department this one may be accepted, when the Japanese will have an opportunity to visit the city, county and State institutions here.

BUFFALO, June 13, 1872.

The Japanese Embassy arrived at Niagara Falls this evening and will be the guests of the International Hotel for a few days.

SYRACUSE, June 13, 1872.

The Japanese Embassy passed through this city this evening for Niagara. They remained here half an hour, during which time a large number of citizens paid their respects.

OUR FOREIGN MUSICAL VISITORS.

The steamship Rhein, which is expected to arrive at this port sometime during the day, will bring to our shores the great composer and leader, Strauss, and Mme. Peschka. It is the intention of our German citizens to give these celebrities a hearty reception upon their arrival, and for that purpose many of the German societies have volunteered their services. The Mayor of Jersey City has also tendered a reception, and the German societies of that and the neighboring cities will join in the festivities. The German Imperial Cornet Band will also arrive by the Rhein. This influx of musicians is intended to augment the already large number of performers to take part in the Boston Jubilee. On Saturday the steamship City of Brussels, of the German line, is expected to arrive, bearing among her passengers the celebrated Grenadier Guards Band, with their renowned leader, Dan Godfrey. This band can remain but a short time in New York, as it is absolutely necessary for them to leave for Boston by a special train on Sunday afternoon, to take their proposed part in the first day's jubilee.

Preparations Made to Receive the Various European Bands.

BOSTON, June 13, 1872.

The English and Germans of Boston are making extensive preparations to welcome the bands representing their respective nationalities, now daily expected to arrive here. The First regiment, Colonel Johnston, with the various German societies, will receive the German band and escort the visitors to the Warwick House. The reception of the Grenadier Guard Band will also include a parade, in which all the British and Scottish societies will be represented. A request will be made that the entrance of the bands into Boston will be made in full parade uniform.

Publishers of newspapers having representatives at the International Musical Festival are invited to send copies of their paper, addressed "Coliseum, Boston," for convenience of reporters during the continuance of the festival.

A large delegation of singers arrived from the West to-day. The car which brought them from Albany was decorated with flags and banners, and bore the inscription, "Wisconsin's World's Jubilee Chorus."

POLITICAL.

HENRY WILSON'S ACCEPTANCE.

Formal Letter from the Massachusetts Senator Accepting the Philadelphia Nomination.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1872.

The following is the correspondence between Thomas Settle, President of the National Republican Convention, and Hon Henry Wilson:—

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1872.

Hon. HENRY WILSON:—

In accordance with a resolution passed by the National Republican Convention, held at Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th inst., we, the President and Vice Presidents of that body, have the honor to inform you of your unanimous selection as the candidate of the republican party for the position of Vice President of the United States. The enthusiasm and unanimity which prevailed among so many leading men, from every State and Territory, point unmistakably to the triumphant election of our ticket. As there is no one more worthy of the position, or whose election would give more universal satisfaction, we beg your acceptance of the nomination.

Your obedient servants, THOMAS SETTLE,
President National Republican Convention, and the Vice Presidents.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1872.

To the Hon. THOMAS SETTLE and others, President and Vice Presidents of the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th of the present month:—

GENTLEMEN—Your note of the 10th inst., conveying to me the action of the Convention in placing my name in nomination for the office of Vice President of the United States, is before me. I need not give you the assurance of my grateful appreciation of the high honor conferred upon me by this action of the fifth National Convention of the republican party. Sixteen years ago, in the same city, was held the first meeting of the men who, amid the darkness and doubts of that hour of slave-holding ascendancy and aggression, had assembled in National Convention to confer with each other on the exigencies to which that fearful domination had brought their country. After full conference the highest point of resolve they could reach, the most they dared to recommend, was the avowed purpose to prohibit the existence of slavery in the Territories. Last week the same party met by its representatives from thirty-seven States and ten Territories at the same great centre of wealth, intelligence and power, to review the past, take note of the present and indicate its line of action for the future. As typical facts, headlands of the nation's recent history, there sat on its platform, taking prominent and honorable part in its proceedings, admitted on terms of perfect equality to the leading hotels of the city, not only the colored representatives of the race which were ten years before in abject slavery, but one of the oldest and most prominent of the once despised abolitionists, to whom was accorded, as to no other, the warmest demonstrations of popular regard and esteem, an ovation, not to him alone, but to the cause he had so ably and for so many years represented, and to the men and women, living and dead, who had toiled through long years of obloquy and self-sacrifice for the glorious fruition of that hour. It hardly needed the brilliant summary of its platform to set forth its illustrious achievements. The very presence of those men was alone significant of the victories already achieved, the progress already made and the great distance which the nation had travelled between the years 1856 and 1872. But, grand as has been its record, the republican party rests not on its past alone. It looks to the future and grapples with its problems of duty and of danger. It proposes as objects of its immediate accomplishment "complete liberty and exact equality for all;" the enforcement of the recent amendments to the national constitution; reform in the civil service; the national domain to be set apart for homes to the people; the adjustment of duties on imports so as to secure remunerative wages to labor; the extension of bounties to all soldiers and sailors who in the line of duty became disabled; the continual and careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration and the guarding with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens; the abolition of the franking privilege and the speedy reduction of the rates of postage; the reduction of the national debt and the rates of interest and the resumption of specie payment; the encouragement of American commerce and of shipbuilding; the suppression of violence and the protection of the ballot box. It also placed on record the opinions and purposes of the party in favor of amnesty, against all forms of repudiation, and endorsed the humane and peaceful policy of the administration in regard to the Indians. But while clearly defining and distinctly announcing the policy of the republican party on these questions of practical legislation and administration, the Convention did not ignore the great social problems, which are pressing their claims for solution, and which demand the most careful study and wise consideration. Foremost stands the labor question. Concerning the relations of capital and labor the republican party accepts the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure the full protection and the amplest field for capital, and for labor, the creation of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization. To woman, too, and her new demands it extends the hand of graceful recognition and proffers its most respectful inquiry. It recognizes her noble devotion to country and freedom, welcomes her admission to wider fields of usefulness, and commends her demands for additional rights to the calm and careful consideration of the people.

To guard well what has already been secured; to work out faithfully and wisely what is now in hand, and to consider the questions which are looming up to view but a little way before us—the republican party is to-day what it was in the gloomy years of slavery, rebellion and reconstruction—a national necessity. It appeals, therefore, for support to the patriotic and liberty-loving, to the just and humane, to all who would dignify labor, to all who would educate, elevate and lighten the burdens of the sons and daughters of toil. With its great record, the work still to be done under the great soldier whose historic renown, and whose successful administration for the last three years begat such popular confidence, the republican party may confidently—in the language of the Convention you represent—start on a new march to victory.

Having accepted thirty-six years ago the distinguishing doctrines of the republican party of to-day; having during years of that period, for their advancement, subordinated all other issues, acting in and co-operating with political organizations with whose leading doctrines I sometimes had neither sympathy nor belief; having labored incessantly for many years to found and build up the republican party, and having during its existence taken an humble part in its grand work, I gratefully accept the nomination thus tendered, and shall endeavor, if it shall be ratified by the people, faithfully to perform the duties it imposes. Respectfully yours, HENRY WILSON.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Fifth District Convention Elects Delegates to Baltimore.

BOSTON, June 13, 1872.

The democrats of the Fifth Massachusetts district, in convention at Salem to-day, elected Charles P. Thompson, of Gloucester, and C. O. Morse, of Newburyport, delegates to Baltimore. The feeling of the Convention appeared to favor the Cincinnati ticket, but no instructions were given to the delegates.

A CALL FROM CINCINNATI.

An Anti-Grant Liberal Meeting Called to Meet in New York on Thursday, June 20.

CINCINNATI, May 13, 1872.

The following circular has been sent to about two hundred prominent gentlemen who favored the original Cincinnati movement:—

NEW YORK, June 8, 1872.

The undersigned desire to have a conference of gentlemen who are opposed to the present administration and its continuance in office, and deem it necessary that all the elements of the opposition should be united for a common effort at the coming Presidential election.

They respectfully invite you to meet a number of gentlemen belonging to the different branches of the opposition at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on June 20, at two P. M., for the purpose of consultation, and to take such action as the situation of things may require.

Your attention is respectfully drawn to the fact that this invitation is strictly personal to yourself, and a prompt reply is earnestly requested, addressed to Henry D. Lloyd, secretary of the committee, Post Office box 2,200.

CARL SCHURZ.
JACOB D. COX.
WM. CULLEN BRYANT.
OSWALD OTTENDORFER.
DAVID A. WELLS.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

MISSOURI.

The Delegates Appointed to Baltimore by the Democratic State Convention Instructed to Vote as a Unit for Greeley and Brown.

ST. LOUIS, June 13, 1872.

At the Missouri Democratic State Convention, at Jefferson City, yesterday afternoon, Mr. William A. Hall was elected permanent chairman. Mr. HALL made a brief speech, commenting on the peace administration of Grant. The devastation in Georgia and the South under his administration, he said, was only equalled by the desolation in the valley of Virginia under Sheridan. He said that Greeley had been a heated partisan, but was a true man, and thought the duty of the country would dictate his endorsement. The speech was applauded.

The following delegates at large to the Baltimore Convention were then elected:—George G. Vest, of Sedalia; William Hyde, of the Missouri *Republican*, and James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a long preamble, setting forth that, by the patriotism and sense of justice of the liberal republicans and by the democrats, Missouri has been redeemed from the tyranny and oppression of the radical minority, and stating that the liberals stand ready to do the same thing for the country at large; that they have already placed a ticket in the field to the support of which the liberal republicans and the democratic party are already committed, and that it would not only be unwise but a wicked trifling with the dearest interests of the people should the democracy place another ticket in the field, and thus insure the election of Grant, the continued oppression and plunder of the people and the destruction of liberty and constitutional government throughout the country.

The report concludes as follows:—

Therefore resolved, That the delegates appointed to the Convention to be held in July are instructed to vote as a unit against the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President at the approaching election.

The resolution was adopted with round after round of applause, and after a number of speeches the Convention adjourned.

MAINE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Nomination of Grant and Wilson Heartily Approved—The Resolutions—State Nominations and Candidates for Presidential Electors at Large.

LEWISTON, Me., June 13, 1872.

The Republican State Convention for nominating a candidate for Governor and two candidates for Presidential electors was held in this city to-day in Lyceum Hall. One thousand and five delegates were present. Joseph W. Porter, of Burlington, presided, with one Vice President from each county. Sidney Perham was renominated by acclamation for Governor, and Samuel E. Spring, of Portland, and Alexander Campbell, of Cherryfield, for electors at large for President and Vice President.

General Hersey, of Bangor, declined a nomination.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Lewiston, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted:—

Resolved, That the republicans of Maine, assembled by delegates in State Convention, reaffirm the declaration of principles made by the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, and point with pride to their past record in war and in peace as the best and only political organization, because of its ability and disposition to wisely and successfully deal with whatever question may arise in the future.

Resolved, That the republicans of Maine most cordially and unitedly endorse the nomination of General U. S. Grant as President and of Hon. Henry Wilson as Vice President, and pledge to the great soldier and patriot and to the eminent Senator and friend of the workingmen the electoral vote of Maine by a majority even greater than was given the republican ticket in 1868.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of the State are due to Congress and to our delegation in that body, through whose able and earnest advocacy the measure was secured, for the recent legislation to promote the interests of shipbuilding and to revive commerce, and we accept what has been accomplished as an assurance that their efforts in this direction will continue until that great interest is placed upon an equitable basis.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our faith in the principle of prohibition and its impartial enforcement, and we view with satisfaction the popular movement in favor of temperance reform recently inaugurated in this State.

Resolved, That the presentation of the name of Hon. Sidney Perham for Governor of the State, for the third time, is justly due to him for his fidelity to the interests of the State, and for the prudence and care with which he has performed all his public duties.

The Convention adjourned with cheers for Grant and Wilson.

COLONEL T. C. CLAFLIN.

Mass Meeting of the Eighty-fifth Regiment—Tennie C. Claflin Elected Colonel by Acclamation.

At eight P. M. last evening two drummers and a drum major of the colored race stood outside the entrance of what used to be the Eighth regiment armory, but has since been assigned to the Eighty-fifth regiment of National Guard, better known as the Veteran Guard. They were discussing the merits of Tennie C. Claflin and her prospects for the colonelcy of the regiment. They were joined shortly by two or three other drummers, and they all appeared in favor of Miss Claflin provided she would supply the regiment with uniforms. At half-past eight a colored gentleman arrived with the key of the hall and the door was opened. The regiment was to assemble in the drill room, at the top of the building, a room 250 by 125, which was illuminated by seven lamps. It appears the late occupants were in debt $45 to the gas company, which, according to the instructions of those autocrats, will have to be paid by the present tenants before the gas is turned on. There was a very slim audience at first, and when

TENNIE C. CLAFLIN

arrived and took her seat on the platform there were present in the hall three colored ladies, eleven colored civilians, nine white civilians, seven drummers, thirteen drums, one drum major, two rank and file, one musket, three captains and one major. Miss Claflin was accompanied by Mrs. Woodhull, but the candidate of the equal rights party kept in the background and did not appear on the platform. During the time they were awaiting some great arrivals the captains began parading their men and the colonel in prospective was favored with a treat from the drum corps, for which she must have felt grateful. Captain Parker, of E company, paraded twenty-one men, the greater portion of whom wore Greeley hats. The Corporal and Sergeant of Company E were in uniform. They finally marched in front of the platform and saluted—an honor which was gracefully acknowledged by Miss Claflin. Two other companies also paraded; one mustered eleven men and the other seven. The Eighty-fifth regiment is said to be

NINE HUNDRED STRONG,

out of which 250 are uniformed. The colored troops were finally dressed up in line on each side of the seats, and Captain Griffin came forward. After ordering the drum corps, who appeared to be taking it easy, to stand at ease, Captain Griffin stated that the object of the meeting was to call together the different colored regiments and get them organized into one battalion that would be a credit to the colored race. Now a certain number of men have offered Miss Claflin their command to assist in forming a battalion. We are here to take action on this matter, and I invite the commandants of the different organizations on the platform.

The seats were soon all taken on the platform, and Captain Lee, a gentleman sporting handsome gold epaulets, took up a position between Miss Claflin and the audience. He finally got up and stated that he and his command were in favor of Miss Claflin for their colonel.

Captain PARKER, of South Fifth avenue, said that he had worked hard to organize a colored regiment, and that he and his forty-two men were at the disposal of Miss Claflin that very night.

Captain WARFIELD then came forward and stated that he had fought and bled for his country and the colored race in general: that he intended to stand by the colored race, and if he could not elevate the colored race he would resign. He also said he had been in five battles and would not be led by a woman. (Captain Warfield had a beautiful bouquet in his button hole.)

The Spencer Grays then marched into the hall, and after they had taken up a position Major Carroll announced that he was in favor of Miss Claflin, and Mr. Willett, of the Pioneer Corps, said he was in favor of any one who would

UNIFORM THE REGIMENT.

Miss TENNIE C. CLAFLIN then said that when she proposed to take the colonelcy of the Ninth regiment she did not expect to get it, but only acted on principle. I wish to show that woman can go to the front. I have been the victim of despotism: in Wall street they ask a year's rent in advance, then raise it $2,000. They refuse me lodgings in a hotel. I wish the command of a regiment, because I know that now the working classes are asking for their rights, the

EIGHT HOUR SYSTEM

despotism will oppress them and rivers of blood will flow. I will be now pampered Colonel, fed in luxury, but when my regiment is in danger I shall be at their head. As it is I cannot accept the Colonelcy of the regiment without unanimous consent and therefore retire in favor of the superior officer (bowing gracefully to Warfield).

Captain WARFIELD then talked about the colored troops having fought nobly, and cited Fort Pillow and Fort Wagner, and concluded by saying he could not fight under a woman. Captain Griffin then said that as this meeting had been called to elect a Colonel he proposed that those military men in favor of Miss Claflin should take up a position to the right and the others to the left.

Captain Griffin then came forward, and said heads counted 125 in favor to 40 against. Captain Warfield then came forward, amid cries of "Turn him out!" "Throw him out of the window," and offered his resignation as senior officer. Captain Griffin moved that the resignation of Captain Warfield be accepted, and it was accepted unanimously. Captain Griffin then moved that, as there were no dissenting voices, Miss Tennie C. Claflin should be

ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Colonel of the Eighty-fifth regiment, and the motion was so carried amidst terrific cheering.

Miss Claflin then came forward and gracefully accepted the honor, and shortly afterwards the meeting adjourned.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

A few nights ago Mr. T. R. F. Easling, of Camden, got off at Rahway from a Washington train to make a call, intending to take a later one and visit Colonel Woodruff, his brother-in-law, at Elizabeth. He was struck by the locomotive, however, and injured so that he has since died.

ART IN FRANCE.

Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture at the Palais de l'Industrie.

PARIS, May 24, 1872.

The number of works of art admitted to this year's "*salon*" is 2,067, including painting, sculpture and architecture. This is a considerable decrease if compared with the amount of contributions sent in for the competition of 1870, when the number exhibited was 3,280. The quality, however, compensates this year for the quantity, and more severity than usual has presided over the decisions of the jury of admission. The impression conveyed after a first visit to the exposition is that the French school is feeling its way towards something more solid and austere than has been attempted for the last six years.

There are evidences of a transition period, and the *tableaux de guere* are less trivial. No *salon* in France has exhibited so few nudities, and, considering the painful circumstances under which these works of art were executed, the trials undergone and emotions experienced, we must admit that the efforts made to silence and shun all revengeful impulse are most praiseworthy. The so-called patriotic productions have not only been due to second rate painters, but have been inexorably refused, blamed and censured. This measure has naturally given rise to much discontent.

Painters who, however inferior, dreamt of carrying off a golden medal if they succeeded in gathering an indignant crowd in front of some canvas representing a brutal episode of the late war, never will end clamoring that the government has gone over to the enemy, and that the cause of art is betrayed.

Two remarkable paintings of the patriotic kind—one by M. Detaille, the other by M. Ullman—were taken down from the walls after having been accepted, and one even purchased by the government. It occurred to the jury that, notwithstanding the merits of the two paintings, they might give rise to unpleasant comments between German and French visitors, and after having mildly represented to their authors that it would be out of place to hear discussions or dispute in a peaceful competition of the arts, found both artists quite willing to withdraw their pictures, which are now being exhibited at M. Goupil's. One of them has been purchased for the sum of 22,000f. by a foreign amateur. Government had offered only 5,000f. for the same.

A satire by Alfred Emile Méry is the only painting which creates a patriotic sensation, and that is—laughter. The generality of visitors would ever pass it by with a smile, and not stop to find out its real meaning if a note in the catalogue had not entitled it "La Farce Prime le Droit." After that explanation it is transparent that M. Méry's monkeys are typical. Three very ugly baboons have overturned a beehive to get at the honeycomb, which lies shattered to pieces on the ground, but the triumphant spoilers have no sooner approached it than they are stung by the whole swarm of insects. The picture is darkened with furious, maddened bees, and the judicious grimaces of the three large monkeys delineate their agony.

Portraits are the great feature of this *salon*; some of them are very excellent, and this will not be doubted when it is known that Mlle. Nélie Jacquemart, Mme. Henriette Browne, Carolus Duran, Bandry, Dubufe, Jalabert, Hebert, Comte Calix, Ricard and Perignon have contributed. These famed portraitists have reproduced the features of well-known characters in the literary and artistic world, and though the merits of some are much discussed none are inferior.

The portrait of M. Thiers, by Mlle. Jacquemart, originated much gossip long before it was exhibited, and the eminent artiste, whose wonderful portraits of Marshal Canrobert and of M. Duruy are remembered by all Americans, has been exposed to all the jealous criticism of less talented painters ever since her fame became universal. It is reported that having heard it was the intention of the Hanging Committee to place the portrait of M. Thiers in the room, lettered with a J, her initial, she tempestuously hurried to the gallery and ordered that her production should be hung in the Salon d'Honneur. That she then saw it put in the most advantageous light, selecting inferior pictures to be hung round it in order that his should benefit by comparison, and that she did not leave the Palais until her orders had been executed. This is a gross exaggeration. Mlle. Nélie Jacquemart did go to see her picture hung, but, there being no Salon d'Honneur this year, she suggested the thought that Mme. Thiers would like to see the same honor paid to the portrait of the President as had been shown to the portraits of two eminences of the Church, who hung in a *salon carré*. Mme. Thiers came in a little later, and, preferring Mlle. Jacquemart's choice, the jury did not hesitate to comply with it. Now, concerning the portrait itself, there are not two different opinions. It will be the official likeness of the statesman now at the head of the republic, and it is the faithful reproduction of the man all who have not seen him may have fancied on reading his works. His face is the image of his history of the revolution, concise, neat, clear. He cares not for justice, he wants to come to the point as he looks out discerningly with the full gaze of a calm brown eye. The folds of his face are those which are marked by thought more than by age; there is a healthy gleam of freshness, too, most peculiar to elderly Americans and Englishmen about his penetrating expression. He is dressed in a dark brown frock coat, and his right arm rests on a table, on which lie two volumes, "Tacitus" and "Vauban," the two great men whose impress is stamped on the mind of this indefatigable thinker and toiler, whose leisure hours are devoted to the culture of the arts. It is not a full length portrait, and thus the shortness of M. Thiers' figure is concealed; his position is simple, and has been called matter of fact and commonplace; but why a man should take an out of the way attitude at the age of seventy-six and not stand as is his wont at the Tribune, is not yet explained.

Portraits that are being exposed with more justice to much criticism are the two of M. Carolus Duran. They are very attractive, certainly, and are much surrounded. No painter has ever brushed velvet, satin, lace or silk more admirably. The dawn, the gloss, the crisp sensation, are stereotyped; the rich toned shade between thick folds and the lustre of surfaces are real. But M. Duran is on a fatal slant: his toilets are exhibitions of the fashions, and all interest in the portrait of the person represented is lost in admiration of fine clothes. Gerome and others are just as painstaking with accessories; their jewels glitter, their fur, their damasks and weapons are true to feeling, but always harmonize.

M. C. Duran places canary-colored bows on dark slate velvet, and a scarlet fan is held up close to fair hair. Nothing but the consummate art of execution would gain forgiveness in such bold, glaring attempts. This remark can be made of all who have executed the best of the numerous portraits exhibited, even excepting those which will come in for special mention here. A thought forces itself on the mind of the visitor as he notes how costly are the dresses ladies have selected while standing for their portraits, and this is it:—Where were they while thus adorned? On looking back at dates we find these figures were painted during the siege, for the most part. Many of the heroines were exiles, as in flight; the country was bleeding, Paris was starving. We should have preferred the sombre and becoming drapery of high-souled women, who, for a time, had cast ornaments aside. The Alsaciennes, which abound, teach this lesson. Gustave Doré has sent in his, and the example has been followed by Mme. H. Browne, Charles Marchal and others. There may be fewer tears on the eyelashes of real Alsaciennes than their images draw from the tender gaze of art connoisseurs. Every one pities the pretty peasant girls all in black, either embracing the tricolor or looking so lovingly at something French that they did not so much care for a few years ago, or, if they did, were not sympathized with for so doing.

A very touching picture—and justly so—is that of M. Protais. It is only entitled "Reichshoffen," and represents a rider and a horse. The latter is mortally wounded, and, maddened by pain, snorts along, at every leap losing its blood from numerous gashes on its neck and flanks. The rider is also fast losing life, but onward, onward he strives, his left arm lifelessly holding the loose reins, while his head is thrown back in a struggle for one more gasp, and his right arm lifts on high the tasselled trumpet he can flourish no more. There is agony in the boy's hope; the stiffness of his youthful body holding up to the last and the battle of will with powerlessness transform this humble trumpeter into a hero. A heavy sigh escapes from one's oppressed bosom as somehow, and unwittingly, the beholder wonders where he is buried.

AN OBNOXIOUS REVENUE LAW.

Meeting of Cigar Manufacturers and Tobacconists.

A meeting of the cigar manufacturers, dealers, cigar makers and tobacconists was held at the Turn Hall in Fourth street last evening, for the purpose of taking action to protect the trade against the operations of a certain internal revenue law passed recently by Congress, affecting the entire cigar and tobacco manufacturing interest. A temporary organization was effected by the election of Mr. Conrad Kuhn, President; Vice President, Mr. Nissen, and Secretary, Mr. Oppenheimer. The new law, it is argued, is of such a restrictive character that it would ruin the whole trade and finally lead to monopoly. It is estimated that there are at least two thousand of the smallest storekeepers in this city who would not exist at all if the law is enforced; and it is further argued that it affects storekeepers as well as the workingmen. The law was characterized as a law which would be a disgrace to any monarchical country in the world; and it was suggested that its constitutionality should be brought in question, and that other legal action should be taken to modify its operation. Action to that effect was taken, and a committee was formed to take further action in the matter and to confer and co-operate with other organizations of the cigar and tobacco manufacturing business engaged in seeking a remedy against the ruinous law.

A SISTER'S HONOR.

A Jealous Brother Murders an Alleged Paramour.

Excitement in Allegheny City—The Murdered Man a Deputy Sheriff—Lynch Finds Him in His Sister's Bed and Stabs Him—The Prisoner's Story—Mrs. Teets' Statement.

PITTSBURG, June 13, 1872.

Yesterday morning, at an early hour, an atrocious murder was committed in Allegheny City, the perpetrator being a brother jealous of his sister's honor. Ambrose Lynch resides with his sister, in Arch street, and, considerably after midnight, on returning home, he heard voices in his sister's room, an adjoining apartment to the one which he himself occupied. Listening again, he heard distinctly a creaking noise, and approaching the door he attempted to push it open. The door, after a good deal of exertion on the part of Lynch, flew from its fastenings, and he immediately jumped into the room. The lamp threw a dim glare on the bed, and from under the white coverlids he saw his sister emerging, and also a man lying quietly on the opposite side of her couch.

THE STABBING.

The sister attempted to push her brother from the apartment, but he at once felled her to the floor, and rushing toward the bed stabbed the roused occupant twice with a knife. Then ensued a scuffle, in which the three participated, and during it Lynch struck the man again with the knife in the region of the heart. This party then ran out into the street, and was found shortly afterward by a policeman, who carried him to the Tombs, and in a brief time he died without a struggle, and without one word from the time he received his death wound.

THE PERPETRATOR

walked down leisurely to where the policeman found the murdered man and surrendered himself and gave up the knife with which the deed was done, sacrilegiously remarking that he found the man in bed with his sister, "and if Jesus Christ was to come down from heaven and he should catch him in the same way he should do as he had done." Mrs. Teets, the sister of Lynch, is a buxom woman, about thirty-six years of age, with large black eyes, and dark hair.

She has a husband, whom she refuses to live with on account, as she alleges, of his worthlessness.

THE MURDERED DEPUTY SHERIFF.

The deceased, who proves to be William Hatfield, is about forty years of age. He was married and leaves a wife and six children, the oldest of whom is about seventeen years of age. For some five or six months past Hatfield has held the position of deputy sheriff, but previous to that time he held a responsible position on the West Pennsylvania Railroad. He was well known in both cities, was a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and was esteemed for his genial disposition.

MRS. TEETS' VERSION OF THE MATTER.

Mrs. Teets' statement is to the effect that she had known the deceased for many years; that he did not visit her for any criminal purpose; that it was for the transaction of business.

Lynch, the murderer, is well known in base ball circles in the country, having for a long time filled the position of pitcher for the Enterprise Club, of this city.

NEW YORK SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Appointment of Trustees from One to Seven Years to the Proposed Institution.

ALBANY, June 13, 1872.

The Trustees of the New York Soldiers' Home, created by an act of the last Legislature, met to-day at the office of the Secretary of State and drew lots for terms of service, resulting as follows:—For one year, Generals H. A. Barnum, J. C. Robinson and C. D. McDougal; for two years, Colonel William Johnson, State Senator, Generals John Hammond and N. M. Curtis; for three years, General J. H. Kiddoo and Colonel Timothy Sullivan; for four years, Generals James McQuade, James Jourdan and John H. Martindale; for five years, Generals John B. Murray, James E. Jones and Major E. L. Cole; for six years, Generals H. W. Slocum, W. T. Rogers and Colonel J. C. Carmichael; for seven years, General William M. Gregg, Major D. C. Stoddard and Captain Adolphe Nolte.

The Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General are *ex officio* trustees. The trustees then adjourned to meet in Albany July 19, for organization, after which they will take active measures to establish a home for our disabled soldiers and sailors.

MILITARY COURTESIES IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

Company D, of Philadelphia, have been kept moving all day to various points of interest under the escort of a company of this city.

They were received by Alderman Burch, President of the City Council, in the absence of Mayor Thacher, in a neat and appropriate speech, which was fittingly responded to by Major General Prevost, on behalf of Company D.

This afternoon A company escorted their guests through a number of our streets, and then a grand dress parade took place on Broadway. The display was fine, and our citizens turned out *en masse* to witness it.

This evening a grand banquet was tendered the guests at the Delavan House, at which wit and sentiment flowed freely.

The Philadelphians have made a favorable impression on our citizens by their genteel appearance and soldierly bearing.

MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY.

Criminal Use of Nostrums.

A meeting of the Medico-Legal Society was held at the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street last evening. John R. Brady, Justice of the Supreme Court, was elected an honorary member. The Chairman called the attention of the society to the amendment of the law against abortion, making the giving of counsel or instruction to aid in the perpetration of this crime equally bad as to give or administer drugs.

A paper was then read by the Chairman on the criminal use of proprietary or advertised nostrums. The paper had been prepared by Dr. Ely Van de Werker, whom illness prevented from reading it. It gave a description of the frightful and terribly dangerous effects of advertised nostrums which had been prepared and were traded in for criminal purposes, and solicited the preparation of a law preventing the advertising thereof.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1872.

Rear Admiral Joseph Lanman, recently relieved from the command of the South Atlantic fleet, will be placed on the retired list on the 18th of July on account of long and faithful service. His retirement will promote Commodore A. M. Pennock, now in command of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, to the grade of Rear Admiral; and Captain R. H. Wyman, now in charge of the Hydrographic Office, to the grade of Commodore; and Commander S. R. Franklin, to captain.

The steamer Victor, from New York, heavily laden with ordnance and other supplies for Forts Taylor and Jefferson, has arrived safely at Key West.

The War Department has taken the precaution to reinforce all the forts on the Southern and Gulf coasts with the newest pattern and largest calibre of ordnance, while the Navy Department has accumulated large supplies of naval stores at all the naval stations on the Southern and Gulf coasts, in accordance with the desire of the government to be prepared for all emergencies.

The United States steamer Juniata is daily expected home from the Mediterranean squadron, having left Gibraltar about the middle of May for Boston.

The second class steamers Omaha and Richmond are now fitting out at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and will be ready to go to sea in a month or six weeks.

Naval Order.

Captain Thomas Patterson is ordered to command the receiving ship Ohio, relieving Captain E. B. Lowry, who is placed on waiting orders.

FOREIGN PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Sir Travers Twiss' health has not only completely broken down, but his mind is also giving way. He has left England.

—Mlle. Cornebois, a young lady of Constantia, Algeria, has just passed an examination at Marseilles and obtained the diploma of bachelier-ès-lettres.

—M. Dupont, a member of the Commune, who presided at a Communist manifestation in London on the 15th of March, was arrested in Paris last week.

—The King of Bavaria's betrothal to the eldest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia is made public. The marriage is fixed to take place on the 25th of August.

—Louis Napoleon has not borrowed 15,000,000 francs in London, as was stated in some English and French journals. The report to that effect is entirely destitute of foundation.

—M. Thiers, it is announced, has sent four commissioners to London to inquire into the working of the Metropolitan Workhouses. The President, it is said, proposes to establish similar houses of refuge in Paris.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

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Volume XXXVII.....No. 166

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—OUR COLORED BRETHREN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—SWAMP ANGELS—YANKEE DULLIST.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—CHICAGO BEFORE THE FIRE, DURING THE FIRE AND AFTER THE FIRE.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—ENGLISH OPERA—DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—ENOCH ARDEN.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, 14th st. and Broadway—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—THE LONG STRIKE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTICLE 47.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE NAIAD QUEEN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUE, &c. Matinee at 2½

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GARDEN INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No 745 Broadway.—ART AND SCIENCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, June 14, 1872.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.
1—Advertisements.
2—Advertisements.
3—James Gordon Bennett: The Funeral Yesterday; Accounts of the Leading Morning and Evening Papers.
4—American Jockey Club: Fifth Day of the Spring Meeting; Brilliant Assemblage and Fine Racing; The Toilets of the Ladies—Racing in England—The Storm of Wednesday—Murder of Leonie Andre: A Wife, Accused of Infidelity, Is Shot Dead by Her Husband—Young Men's Christian Convention—Presentation to Father Burke—Eastern Dutchess Association—The National Game—Music at Tompkins Square—The Westchester Bribery Case—College of the City of New York.
5—The Federal Family: General Grant at His Long Branch Villa; His Views Upon the National and International Topics of the Day; The Case of Dr. Howard; An American Woman on the Protection of American Citizens; The Responsibility of England in the Alabama Matter: Grant Upon Greeley—Political—Art in France—A Sister's Honor: A Jealous Brother Murders an Alleged Paramour—Colonel T. C. Claflin—Killed by a Locomotive—An Obnoxious Revenue Law—New York Soldiers' Home—Military Courtesies in Albany—Medico-Legal Society—Naval Intelligence—The Japanese Embassy—Our Foreign Musical Visitors—Foreign Personal Gossip.
6—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Failures of the Last Legislature—What We Can Still Do for the City Through the Dock Commissioners"—Amusement Announcements.
7—The Treaty of Tricks: Imminent Danger of Its Failure To-morrow; England's Agent Instructed to Withdraw—Cable Telegrams from Austria, Spain, England and Russia—Additional News from Dr. Livingstone—The Austrian North Pole Expedition—News from Washington—The New Hampshire Senatorship—Business Notices.
8—The Strike Spreading—Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts—The Indicted Lawyer—Riverside Park: Closing Day for Complaints—The First Case of Sunstroke—Newark's Young Ideas—The Small-pox in Jersey City—The Brooklyn Orphan Asylum—Gallant Oarsmen to the Rescue—Diamond Cut Diamond—Alleged Watch Thieves—The Houston Street Tragedy—Another Express Robbery—Mortality in Brooklyn—Suicide of a Cripple.
9—Financial and Commercial: Steady Business in Gold; Active Weakness on the Stock Exchange; Reduction of the Bank of England Rate of Discount—Board of Audit—Clear the Sidewalks—Department of Docks—A Lottery Victim—The Reformed Church—Stabbed in the Head—Marriages and Deaths.
10—Schuylkill Navy Regatta: A Brilliant Opening for the Non-Professionals; The Four Oared Scull Race in Three Heats; Savannah Victorious—Beacon Park: Last Day of the Spring Meeting—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—The Naval Academy—France—Africa—Japan—How the Nomination of Henry Wilson for Vice President is Taken—Foreign Miscellaneous Items—City Government—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

PRESIDENT THIERS AND THE NEW FRENCH ARMY BILL.—The new French Army bill has become law. It would not have become law but for the energy and the eloquence of President Thiers. The minority in the Assembly is, it seems, far from satisfied. One of the minority, a Deputy by the name of Randop, has had the audacity, in alluding to the President, to charge him with "possessing all the arrogance of the First Napoleon." Strong expressions like that Frenchman like; and if they are repeated and echoed to any large extent it will not be well for President Thiers and the republic.

THE JESUITS AND THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT.—A cable despatch from Berlin gives us to understand that a bill is being prepared in the Federal Council providing for the expulsion of all Jesuits from Germany, even if natives. All things considered, we are disposed to believe this report. It is well known that Prince Bismarck since the close of the war has regarded the Jesuits as his most bitter enemies. It is his belief that they are opposed to the unification of Germany, on the ground that the unification of Germany will necessarily have the effect of Protestantizing the Catholic States of the South. He has actually, as we know, made discoveries which justify this belief. We cannot blame Prince Bismarck for disliking his enemies and doing his best to put them down; but we cannot say that we approve of the policy which threatens the expulsion of the Jesuits. Expulsion means persecution; and persecution in this case, as it ever has done, will defeat its own purpose. Prince Bismarck, if he means to win, will adopt another and a wiser course. The cause of German unity is too grand and too noble, and too much of an accomplished fact to be ruined by the frowns of the Vatican and the paltry intrigues of South German priests.

The Failures of the Last Legislature—What We Can Still Do for the City Through the Dock Commissioners.

The last session of our State Legislature was certainly not a profitable one for the city of New York. If our taxpayers escaped being victimized by any extensive schemes of plunder, our people were denied all such wise and liberal measures of improvement and development as were needed to give an impetus to the growth of the metropolis and to increase the comfort and prosperity of its inhabitants. From an early day the subject of rapid transit was urged upon the attention of the members by the press as well as by the lobby. It was well known to every representative at Albany that New York was suffering materially in health, morals, means and progress for want of some quick means of transportation for her business population, through the instrumentality of which the upper portion of the island and the southern part of Westchester county might be brought within reach as residences for the industrial classes. The revision of our municipal charter was acknowledged to be desirable in view of the confusion into which the government had been thrown prior to the last November elections, and, indeed, the reform Legislature was regarded as having been elected with special reference to a thorough change of our local laws. Whether the clamor raised against the present charter was called for or altogether honest is not now worth considering; but it is certain that its provisions might have been improved, notably in the direction of enlarging the powers of some of the municipal departments in such a manner as to enable them to undertake and carry out the broadest and most liberal plans for the improvement and development of the city. There were minor matters that claimed the attention of the Legislature, such as ferry and horse railroad reform, in which some protection of the public interests against the selfishness and greed of corporations and monopolies was unquestionably needed. All these important subjects were neglected by our representatives at Albany, and, according to the State's evidence of some of their number, the time of the members was so entirely taken up by corrupt scheming, political intrigue and the buying and selling of votes that no leisure was left to attend to the wants and interests of the people.

So far as the charter failure is concerned, it is not, under the circumstances, to be greatly regretted. The unhappy intermeddling of an association of highly respectable but wholly impracticable and somewhat officious citizens, who insisted upon subjecting the city to an experiment in government based upon their own theories and crotchets, threw insurmountable obstacles in the way of legislation, and would have rendered the success of a good municipal charter questionable, even if there had been sufficient wisdom and honesty at Albany to frame such a law. It was far preferable to allow the city government to remain in its present condition for another year than to submit the metropolis to the experiments of the Committee of Seventy, or to risk such a charter as a Legislature owned by an unscrupulous lobby might choose to enact. The city finances were known to be in safe keeping, and all the departments were in honest and competent hands under the new nominations of Mayor Hall. Hence it was felt that we could very well afford to live under our existing laws and rulers until at least a new House of Assembly should supplant that of last winter. But the question of rapid transit was of a different character. A crowd of lobby schemes, in all of which the members of the Legislature were more or less interested, jostled each other and blocked the way of legislation, and not one of them contemplated such a system of rapid transit as the people required and demanded. There were underground plans, with their paid supporters, in each house, one owning the Senate and the other the Assembly; there were three tier projects, two tier projects, open cuts, tunnels, lamppost roads, arcade roads and what not, all fighting on their own accounts, and all mere money-making jobs in the hands of selfish speculators. Each had its advocates inside the Capitol, paid with money or secured by interests in the undertaking, and its lobby outside; but not one was asked for by the citizens, and among the whole gang of projectors there was scarcely one who would be entrusted by the people of New York with the building or management of a road. What our citizens wished and needed was a law authorizing the city to construct two viaduct roads from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil Creek along the east and west sides of the city. Had such a law been passed the money would have been at once forthcoming, the roads would have been built without delay and would have been operated in the interests of the people. The increasing profits of the traffic, instead of going into the pockets of private stockholders, would have been used to decrease the rate of fare until it had reached its minimum, thus placing the benefits of the roads within the reach of the laboring classes, who are most in need of them. There could have been no sound objection to such a policy, and none was urged against it. The reform legislators simply declared that there was no profit in it to themselves, and hence passed it by to fight and scramble over schemes that paid or promised to pay. In the end some of the most impudent of the lobby propositions failed by reason of the conflicting interests at work upon them; but just before the adjournment the Vanderbilt tunnel project and one or two other bills were saved from the general ruin. None of them meet the wants of the city. The Vanderbilt road will, no doubt, be built; but as it only runs along the route of Fourth avenue to Fifty-ninth street, as the fare authorized to be collected for that distance places the little convenience it would afford beyond the reach of the laboring classes, and as there is no sufficient provision in the law to require that the road shall be run as anything else than a feeder and a freight-line to the Commodore's through roads, it will not, when in operation, afford any relief to the people.

The faithlessness and corruption of the Legislature have, therefore, left New York without hope of progress or improvement in this important direction for another year at least, and it is certain that next session the passage of desirable laws in the interests of the people will be further embarrassed by the adverse efforts of those who have managed to secure these new private charters. Under these circumstances, unless we desire to see the city stand still or retrograde while she should be growing and prospering, we must use our best efforts to push forward all those improvements that are still within our reach. Foremost among these are to be classed the elaborate and well-considered plans of the Dock Commission, which, if energetically carried out, will do more to perfect the metropolis than has been accomplished in the last half century. The commerce of New York is our great strength. As that increases our wealth and importance increase, and every description of business receives an impulse. The Dock Commissioners propose to make the whole water front available for dockage and to give facilities for warehousing and locomotion by the construction of new streets along the two rivers. The great scheme they have perfected, when joined with certain needed reforms in the handling of freight arriving in the city, will place New York at the head of all the ports of the world in facilities for landing and receiving cargoes as well as in safety. It only needs a wise liberality on the part of the financial branch of the city government to enable the Dock Commissioners to proceed rapidly with the splendid work they have laid out, and to place it so well in advance towards completion as to render it secure from interruption hereafter. There has been some delay in the action of the Board consequent upon a lack of the appropriations to which the law entitles them; but this withholding of funds was only due to the uncertainty that prevailed as to what the late Legislature might do with the Commission. The danger of its abolition or transfer to the hands of politicians is now over, and hence there is no further reason why the Commissioners should be embarrassed in their work for the want of money. Comptroller Green, who has done so much in the past to promote the improvement of the city, will, no doubt, be willing, by liberal appropriations to the Dock Department now, to make up for the delays they were subjected to last winter and spring, and hence we expect to see their plans well carried forward before another year commences. If our dock improvements are in a good state of progression when the next State Legislature assembles it will serve the cause of rapid transit and render the construction of the city viaduct roads the more desirable and the more probable. So let us have a liberal financial policy in the city government, and free scope to all honest and intelligent plans of local improvement, commencing with the splendid programme of the Dock Commission.

The Washington Treaty About To Be Broken by England—Continuation of Mr. Gladstone's Tortures.

England, at last, has decided that the Treaty of Washington, if amended only as the Senate of the United States desires, does not suit her ideas of the future of international law on the subject of responsibility for belligerent expeditions fitted out within the territory of a neutral. Consequently, she has decided that if the United States adhere to the amended supplemental article as their ultimatum she will withdraw from the arbitration, and possibly throw in a little of that billingsgate which John Bull, in his angry moments, comes down from his perch of solemnity to perpetrate. We are assured that neither the President nor his Secretary of State will "bate one jot" of the principle contended for in the amended article, and it may, therefore, be assumed, unless England, like Falstaff, finds some "loop or starting hole" through which to escape, that the Treaty of Washington will pass to-morrow out of current history into the already well-filled waste paper basket of disappointed hopes and high contractings. If this, indeed, be the end of all this quibbling, telegraphing, contradiction and backsliding, it will not disturb America's equanimity in the slightest, and the verdict of history upon it will be that it were better so. The amount of possible or probable damages left us by the surrender of the indirect claims would not make it an object for which it would be worth sacrificing a particle of right, and to England's *petitio principii* that the failure of the treaty lies at our door we have only to say that America, in the endeavor to save the treaty, sacrificed much more in the estimation of thousands of citizens than a strict regard for our national honor warranted. We are ready to proceed with our case at Geneva, and the onus of breaking the treaty will be upon the Power that withdraws.

In the meantime England, outside of its agitated Cabinet, trembling before a vote of want of confidence, remains in profound ignorance of the tangled state of its treaty affairs. In illustration of this we find that while the treaty trembles on the edge of dissolution Parliament exercises itself over the old issue of the protocols of the original treaty.

In the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. Horsman gave notice that he would soon ask whether the document to be presented to Parliament relative to the Alabama claims would explain why no record was kept of the proceedings of the Joint High Commission; and, also, if said proceedings would embrace any communications wherein the American government asserted that the withdrawal of the indirect claims was only a matter of understanding, and not of agreement. From this it appears that the Joint High Commission itself is to be brought before the Commons for trial on the charge or upon insinuations amounting to a charge of gross negligence or incompetency touching the daily record of the proceedings of said Joint High Commission while negotiating the Treaty of Washington.

It will be seen, however, by reference to the files of the NEW YORK HERALD, that there was published in this journal, a few days after the ratification by the United States Senate of the Treaty of Washington, the official record of the proceedings of said Joint High Commission from day to day, from the first meeting of that body to the end of its labors; that this official record, known as the protocols, details the progress, step by step, of the high contracting parties in the great work upon which they were engaged; that this record is signed by J. C. Bancroft Davis and Lord Tenterden as the official Secretaries of said Joint High Commission; and that this record, so signed, embraces the official statement substantially that the British Commissioners, having declined the proposition to lump these Alabama claims of all descriptions in a gross sum of money, the American, or rather the United States, government reserves to itself the right of putting in these indirect, inferential or consequential damages.

With these facts brought before them touching the proceedings of the Joint High Commission, we suspect that Mr. Horsman and Her Majesty's opposition will not learn much to their advantage in the inquiries proposed. We think, moreover, that in this notice of Mr. Horsman he shows a degree of littleness and contemptible Paul Prying behind the record which is strongly suggestive of a weak and desperate case against the Gladstone government. In any event we are glad to believe that our government, in its concessions to England, has gone to the end of its journey, and does not intend to be a party to any further quibbling, hedging or trifling on the subject. As the alternative, having the whole case of damages in our hands, we can get along very well without the treaty.

The Late Rowing Match—England's Boast.

If his own biographers are to be believed John Bull has so frequently and on many a well-fought field come off a winner that it would seem fair to infer, even notwithstanding his proverbial deliberation in getting things into his pate, that he should by this time know how to rightly and becomingly use victory.

Yet our readers will recall that shortly after the arduous struggle on the Thames, in July, 1869, when four members of Oxford University managed to pass the winning post less than forty feet ahead of the Harvard men, the bow oarsman of the former party felt called upon to come out with a card to the effect that Oxford had had easy work of it, and could readily have done much better had she cared to. We had supposed that the at least questionable taste displayed in this might belong to but one, or, at any rate, to an isolated few, and that a certain quality, about which a good deal has at one time or another been said, known as English fair play, did not ordinarily tolerate striking an enemy after he is down. But the columns, not of any obscure sheet, but of the leading dailies of the British metropolis, not content with the overwhelming defeat the Atalanta crew recently suffered, have felt called on to inform the public, in substance, that Americans do not know anything about rowing, and that if they desire to learn the only true way is to at once sit at the feet of Britannia and listen to her wonderful wisdom. The London *Post* says:—"The result of the race shows that we have nothing to learn from the Americans. * * * The result convinces us that the English style is the best now practised."

The *Standard* tells us that "a more hollow affair was never witnessed. The Americans were not good enough to win an ordinary country regatta. The effect will be to prevent the recurrence of international matches for some years. The moral to be drawn is that American oarsmen must learn the first elements before coming three thousand miles to row." And even the *Times* adds:—"The simple fact is that the Americans have not yet learned, or they have lost, the true style of rowing. They neglect the cardinal principles of effective rowing. * * * We hope that the Americans will learn how to row; that they may put our oarsmen to severer tests."

Mixed among all this gratuitous advice there is, unquestionably, more that is true than is—to Americans at least—palatable; but it is just possible that it would have been quite as modest to have left the discovery of these plain facts to American sagacity, quickened as it has been so keenly by this ignominious defeat.

If it would not be disrespectful to our self-appointed Mentor, we would like to call his attention to one or two incidents, in reference to which these remarks of his have been made, perhaps, pertinent.

Up in the eastern part of this State, not very far from its capital, lies, nestling among the hills, a beautiful little lake, to the vicinity of which many people, when worn down and jaded by a long year's work, have fallen into the habit of going, not only for the inviting rest that may be had there, but because, from certain mineral springs thereabouts, it has come to be a famous watering place. Foreigners sometimes go, too, so attractive has the place become, and even Englishmen have been known to have been lured that far into the wilds of this, our benighted land. Indeed, if we have read rightly, there is nothing even new in this, for nearly a hundred years ago the books tell us that a very large party of English gentry happened up in those parts for a day's shooting, and that one of their number named Burgoyne, having no further need of a sword he was in the habit of carrying on his person, graciously presented it to an American whom he had met up there, and whose winning ways had seemed to him "most extraordinary." But it is to the visit of other Englishmen to this region, and at a comparatively recent date, that we would call attention. Late in the afternoon of the 15th of September, 1870, at Lachine, in Canada, four men, chosen with extreme care out of all the millions of England's subjects for their surpassing skill at the oar, defeated easily a picked crew of the sturdy fishermen who have brought credit to the name of the quaint old town of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick. Elated with their victory, they go home and spread the news, and the next summer we find them heading again for our shores, and, to make the victory for England doubly complete and sure, bringing with them four other masters of their art. These eight men—the very flower and pride of English rowers—made a tour of the British provinces, sweeping everything before them, and forcing even some who had won a good name in this country to join in the general admission that they were simply invincible. Out of compliment to the coming of so many distinguished oarsmen a very liberal purse was put up for whomsoever might win it in a four mile spin over this beautiful lake, no matter whence they came; and, just to show us poor Yankees how to row, these foreigners actually deigned to come and enter the lists, so that they might have one more plume to display on their then near return to their native land. Everything had been well arranged, and at nineteen minutes past ten on the morning of the 11th of last September five crews of stalwart men backed up to the score and in a moment more were off. Prominent among the twenty who were tearing away up that lake at a terrific pace, and throwing their backs into every stroke they took until their frail craft fairly shivered under them, were these same distinguished foreigners, and from the way they were doing their work it was manifest that they had excellent ground for thinking well of themselves. But now look over for a moment under the western shore. Three long, gaunt, ungainly looking fellows are sitting in a boat behind a bald-headed old man, and doing just whatever he does, and he is doing just the tallest rowing that ever was done in America. But can he ever hold it? Watch him and see. Now they near the turning stake at the centre of the course. Why, actually these slab-sided countrymen are turning it first; yes, by three good lengths. Ah! but the Englishmen can stay, and these fellows are sure to go to pieces on the homestretch. Now follow them, and look how they are just flying away down along that same homestretch. Every thew and sinew in every man in either boat strained to its very utmost, and every man there fairly agonizing to be in first at the goal. Now they near the goal, and in twenty-four minutes and forty seconds from the start these four stringy-looking sons of the Hudson cross the line the champions of the world, having, as Harry Kelly said, "made the pace" from the start, and beaten him and his brother Englishmen fairly and handsomely and as they were never beaten before. Will the *Standard* kindly tell us whether at this "country regatta" the Americans showed that they had learned "the first elements of rowing?" And may we not ask the *Post* whether there is indeed "nothing to learn from the Americans?" And will the *Times* have the goodness to show us some proofs, not assertions merely, that "the Americans have not yet learned the true style of rowing?" Or if, as it says, it really thinks they have lost it, might it not be well enough to just give these Ward brothers another try and see? "We hope the Americans will learn how to row; then they may put our oarsmen to severer tests." But it is some time now since last September, and the boating season is well advanced here, and yet we do not seem to hear of any more of these crack English oarsmen visiting our inhospitable shores, or even inviting these brothers to come over and try conclusions with them on their own waters. And there are said to be ten of these Ward brothers in all, some more of whom would doubtless like to have a hand in one or two of these "severer tests," particularly if there is a round sum of money put up worth rowing for.

If England would do her pet London Rowing Club a friendly turn, and many people on this side as well, she might inform us why, when the Atalantas challenged the Londoners over a year ago to a six-oared race in this country, generously offering to defray all expenses, the latter telegraphed back declining, because they had not "six trustworthy men." Stout and Long and Gulston were all there then, and many another good man besides.

The Board of Health and the Sanitary Condition of the City.

We are glad to notice that the Board of Health is giving signs of life, and that steps are about to be taken to abate some of the most offensive nuisances which threaten the health of the population. Owing to the indifference manifested by the authorities last year the escape of the citizens from the scourge of contagious diseases was due to the interposition of Providence. No doubt Providence will always be our best reliance; but this in no way justifies the authorities of a crowded city for not taking such precautions to avert the outbreak of pestilence as common prudence calls for. So far as we can judge, the coming summer months promise to be unusually hot and oppressive. Unless, therefore, vigorous measures be taken to secure cleanliness we may look forward to a terrible crop of fevers and contagions.

As we have before pointed out, the chief danger to the health of the city lies in the crowded districts, and it is to these that the attention of the authorities should be first turned. The resolution adopted by the Board for the suppression of offal docks, fat stores and slaughter houses in the centre of the city is eminently proper, and we hope to see it rigorously enforced. These nuisances are chiefly confined to the west side, but there are other districts scattered through the city which require no less strict attention. In many of the poorer localities garbage is allowed to accumulate until it becomes not only a nuisance, but absolutely a danger. The Board of Health would do well to have these filthy streets thoroughly cleansed and purified. As it is impossible to rely upon the people themselves to exercise the precautions necessary to the general health the police ought to be instructed to prevent the throwing of ashes or other refuse matter into the streets under any pretence. In cases where the officer does not actually see the offensive matter deposited he might be enabled to summon the owner of the property before whose premises the rubbish was placed to account for its presence, and by the wholesome restraint which this supervision would impose on the inhabitants of the crowded districts a state of proper cleanliness could be maintained.

No precaution should be omitted to preserve the population from the scourge of contagion which in nine cases out of ten results from ineffective sanitary measures. The removal of the soap factories, slaughter houses, &c., from the city is a wise precaution, and if the Board will only exhibit the same thoroughness on all other points we may hope for an unusually healthy season. With its splendid situation New York ought to be absolutely free from the danger of contagious diseases, and if we make proper use of the facilities that nature has conferred upon us our city can be made as wholesome as a summer garden. We hope, therefore, that the Board of Health will continue in the way it has entered upon, and that we may soon be able to speak in testimony of its thorough effectiveness.

The Floods in Bohemia.

We have by telegraph to-day additional details of the floods in Bohemia, of which brief mention was made at the close of last month. It now appears that these floods were far more disastrous than was at first reported. The rivers Elbe, Berann and Moldau became swollen by the recent heavy rains, overflowed their banks and swept over vast tracts of country. Fertile districts were devastated, crops destroyed, and houses were rendered desolate. The loss of life, we are told, has been terrible. At a rough calculation it is stated that over seven hundred people perished. Within the last few months several countries have suffered from similar causes. The floods in Northern Italy have not yet ceased to be a theme for conversation; the floods in India are still fresh, no doubt, in the memory of our readers, while here at home, in the Southwest, we have had disasters of a like character. They all, however, fall short when compared with the inundations in the northwestern section of Austria. We hope that further investigation will show that these reports are somewhat exaggerated, and that the destruction of life and the injury to property are not near so great as what we are at present led to believe.

Marine Cyclonology.

A valuable contribution has recently been made to science, on the prevision and avoidance of marine cyclones. It is the work of an officer of the United States Navy, a skilful American seaman, which will command the public interest by its clear and concise dealing with a problem which so nearly concerns all classes. When Burroughs, the Comptroller of Queen Elizabeth's navy, was called upon to advise Her Majesty as to the value of the cylindrical chart, then first prepared by the illustrious geographer, Gérard Mercator—"the Pathfinder of the Seas"—and now in universal use, the thick-headed old Englishman sneered at it as a thing only fit for the landlubbers and "those who study cosmographie." The law of storms also, when first announced by Redfield, met with a similar treatment with ignorant and opinionated sailors. But time has vindicated its vast utility, and we are now, after the lapse of fifty years, beginning to appreciate it.

The HERALD, ever foremost as the spokesman of science, has often urged the necessity of sea-going vessels and passenger steamships paying more attention to this improved method of navigation, by which hundreds of lives and coffers of money might annually be saved, in the practical application of the old adage, so true on the perilous high seas—

What can't be done by pushing and striving
May often be done by a little contriving.

The author of the little work referred to had advanced nothing new, but by the use of beautiful and speaking diagrams and a few rules which cover almost every contingency that may overtake storm-endangered vessels, he puts the labors of cyclonists for fifty years within the intelligible grasp of the most unscientific seaman.

Some years ago the eminent physicist, Mr. Piddington, of Calcutta, deeply versed in the practical part of this subject, condensed his world-renowned researches into a pithy, if not very poetic verse, which, if it had been printed on the margin of all our hydrographic charts, would by this time have been the means of warning hundreds of vessels and rescuing them from the iron meshes of the hurricane and typhoon. It is well known that the centre of the gale is the point of greatest danger. This region is comparable to a deep basin or to the open-mouthed crater of a volcano, ever ready to engulf a ship. To enable the mariner to find this he was simply directed as follows:—

Your back to the wind will the centre define,
If you only consider the place of THE LINE;
For north of it LEFT—or south the RIGHT hand
Stack out like a sign post—and quietly stand,
And each points to the centre whose place you demand.

The London Board of Trade, seeing the vast importance of informing the merchant marine more fully as to the law of storms, have recently issued a circular of the same nature as Captain Braine's, which generally corroborates his deductions. The Board of Trade lay down the rule that when a captain discovers the direction of a cyclone he should imagine it bisected by its own track, and supposing himself to be on the track and in rear of the storm, looking to the direction in which it is moving, he should put his ship on the starboard tack if the wind shows he is in the right-hand semicircle, and on the port tack if he is in the left-hand half of the gale; and this rule holds good for both hemispheres, with the usual caveat that the parts of a gale which form the right and left halves change as the gale changes its course.

Important as are these directions the science of ocean cyclonology will never be thorough until seamen are better instructed as to the tracks of these fiery meteors. There is still much dispute and ignorance even among meteorologists as to the cause of storms; but it seems highly probable that their direction is a resultant of the upper and surface currents of air, the former of which still remain in that vast *terra incognita* of meteorology with which the condor of the Andes is better acquainted than man. There is no study more inviting and more likely to be remunerative than the mysterious mechanism of the surface of the atmospheric ocean beneath which we live and move and have our being. We understand that Signal Office meteorologists at Washington are only awaiting the action of Congress in furnishing the necessary means to push their bold investigations among the clouds by means of the balloon. It is to be earnestly hoped that such researches will be pushed forward and sustained simultaneously over many parts of the globe.

LIVINGSTONE'S CONDITION OF HEALTH.—By special despatch from London to the HERALD we learn that additional telegrams from Bombay state that Doctor Livingstone was not only alive but in excellent health when Mr. Stanley, our Search Expedition Commander, parted company from him. Livingstone's son, dating from Zanzibar, in the month of April last, states that he had then heard reports to the effect that his father had been discovered by Stanley.

FUNERAL OF MR. WHITBECK.

The funeral of William A. Whitbeck took place yesterday morning, from his late residence, in Fifth avenue, corner of Eighty-sixth street. Before the remains were removed the solemn services of the Episcopal Church were performed by the Rev. Dr. Carroll and the Rev. Mr. Helor, the former of St. Paul's Episcopal church and the latter of the Episcopal church at Sing Sing. A large number of the friends of the deceased were present, many of them being those long associated with him in his public career. The remains were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

ANOTHER RIVER MYSTERY.

Samuel Hartman, of 124 Monroe street, last night discovered the body of an unknown man floating in the water at pier 45 East river. The body was recovered and removed to the Seventh precinct station house, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest to-day. Deceased was about twenty-five years of age, light mustache, dark hair, cut short; linen coat, black pants, white shirt and boots.

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THE TREATY OF TRICKS

Imminent Danger of Its Failure To-Morrow.

England's Agent Instructed to Withdraw.

Fretfulness of Granville—Placidity of Fish.

SCHENCK AS DIPLOMATIC BATTLEDORE.

Probability of an Exciting Scene at Geneva.

If It Fails Where Will the Onus Lie?

America Says on England—Great Britain Says on America.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1872.

The British government have made a final appeal to our government for the adjournment of the Geneva Conference on the 15th, in order to agree upon the language to be used in the amended treaty for the definition and limitation which each desires to place upon the liability of a neutral. The amended article, on its receipt in London, was the subject of careful

CRITICISM BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY;

and while they are perfectly satisfied as to its effect on our case at Geneva, they thought they discovered in the language of one of the amendments the source of future misunderstandings. On the 30th May General Schenck was informed by Granville that the Senate's article was

CAPABLE OF TWO CONSTRUCTIONS,

and that Her Majesty's government must decline to sign an ambiguous treaty. An amendment was proposed and sent by telegraph to Secretary Fish, who informed both Minister Thornton and General Schenck that if it was accepted it would not help the matter, and that our government had firmly

RESOLVED NOT TO RECEDE

from the article as amended by the Senate. Since then appeals have been made in a friendly spirit for the United States to exchange views upon the cause of the new misunderstanding, but to all of them our answers have invariably been that the Senate's action was our ultimatum. The British government does not think we are reciprocating that feeling that prompts the invitation for an adjournment of the tribunal, and yesterday they had under consideration

WHAT COURSE THEY WOULD PURSUE

If we decline to accede to what they regard as a fair and honorable proposition. A draft of the instructions to their agent was agreed upon, the points of which were received here to-day. It recites that the misunderstanding arose from the government of the United States incorporating in their case claims of an enormous and indefinite amount for the transfer of our mercantile marine, the enhanced rates of insurance and the prolongation of the war, which Her Majesty's government hold are not within the province of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva; that this has been the subject of earnest diplomatic correspondence, and that at the suggestion of the government of the United States Her Majesty's government submitted a proposition which if accepted was to be

IN LIEU OF ALL DEMANDS

which the government of the United States believed it had upon Great Britain for the losses above mentioned; that the first and second proposition so submitted failed to be acceptable to the United States, and, that no obstacle might be interposed to arbitration, a third proposition was made, which was referred to the Senate by the President, and by them amended; that while the two governments were substantially agreed upon the object of the supplemental article, Her Majesty's government was

COMPELLED TO TAKE EXCEPTION

to the language of the Senate amendments, as it was plain that if left unamended they would be the source of future misunderstanding, to avoid which the article had been proposed. To this end Her Majesty's government addressed several notes to Minister Schenck, proposing amendments, to all of which propositions the reply of the government of the United States has been that the Senate article was their ultimatum, and that it was useless to discuss or propose amendments. These refusals she is constrained to contrast, although unwillingly, with the friendly spirit evinced in making the three propositions for the acceptance of the United States, and which were never put forward as an ultimatum by Her Majesty's government. If, therefore,

THE UNITED STATES ARROGATES TO ITSELF

the authority to dictate what Her Majesty's government must accept as a treaty stipulation, and still refuses to enter into further negotiations for the removal of the present causes of differences between the two governments, the honor and dignity of Her Majesty

RELUCTANTLY COMPEL HER TO WITHDRAW

from arbitration and leave the responsibility of its failure upon the government of the United States. Minister Schenck yesterday had an interview with Granville, who said that in the few days yet remaining before the meeting of the tribunal it might be possible that his government would not refuse

SO REASONABLE A REQUEST

as had been made for an interchange of views upon the language in which the object both governments acknowledged they desired to accomplish might be expressed. He thought that the two governments were substantially agreed upon the principle, and while

NOT IMPUTING BAD MOTIVES TO THE SENATE

in the language adopted, the objections of Her Majesty's government to that language was founded on reasons to which they attached the greatest importance, and could not, under any circumstances, consent to accept the amended article as it stood as a rule for the future. The note addressed to General Schenck is substantially the same as the first one presented on the 31st of May. No change has been or will be made in the instructions to our agent at Geneva. If the counsel for the United States have an opportunity to speak before the arbitrators it is understood that they will,

IN THE MOST EMPHATIC MANNER,

express the contempt which the United States has for the conduct of Great Britain throughout the controversy.

THE QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

Legislative Notice of a Personal Call for Cabinet Explanation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 13, 1872.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Horsman gave notice that he would soon ask Mr. Gladstone whether the documents to be presented to Parliament relative to the Alabama claims would explain why no record was kept of the proceedings of the sessions of the Joint High Commission; and also if they would contain any communications wherein the American government asserted that the withdrawal of indirect claims was only a matter of understanding, and not of agreement.

THE GENEVA COURT.

England Proposed an Adjournment, but America Declined—The San Juan Boundary Case and the Alabama Claims—Lord Granville to Make Another Statement.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 13, 1872.

During the session of the House of Commons this evening Mr. GLADSTONE, in answer to an inquiry from Sir Henry Ibbetson, said the government of the United States declined to become a party to the application for the adjournment of the meeting of the Board of Arbitration at Geneva, as was proposed by Her Majesty's government.

Mr. OTWAY asked the Premier if, in case the arbitration of the Alabama claims failed (and no sane man could doubt that it would), the convention for the settlement of the San Juan boundary question, which was provided for by the Treaty of Washington, would be maintained.

Mr. Gladstone replied in the affirmative.

Viscount BURY asked if it was true that the American government would oppose to the utmost any effort by the British government to submit its argument at Geneva on the 15th inst. under protest, and if this was true how it was proposed to reserve the rights of Great Britain. The questions were not answered by Mr. Gladstone, who said that he would require notice to be given before doing so.

SAN JUAN.

Mr. GLADSTONE, in reply to a question of Mr. Corrance, said nothing official had been received by the government in relation to the San Juan boundary question, now before the Emperor William, of Germany, for his decision.

EARL GRANVILLE AGAIN.

Another statement from Earl Granville is expected in the House of Lords to-morrow.

AUSTRIA.

General Sherman Presented at Court—Bound for Paris—Serious Disasters from Floods—Hundreds of Lives Lost.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, June 13, 1872.

General William T. Sherman and Colonel J. C. Audenreid, of the United States Army, were presented to the Emperor Francis Joseph to-day by the Hon. John Jay, the American Minister to Austria.

General Sherman will dine to-night with Count Andrassy, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and will soon depart for Paris, where he will be joined by Lieutenant Frederick D. Grant.

Fatal Disasters and Serious Agricultural Losses by the Floods.

VIENNA, June 13, 1872.

Details of the consequences of the late floods near Prague caused by heavy rains, of which brief mention was made by telegraph on the 27th ult., show that the destruction of life and property was far greater than at first supposed. The water poured over the country, sweeping everything before it. Fertile districts were devastated and a number of villages swept away.

The loss of life is appalling, the number of persons who perished being estimated at 700.

SPAIN.

Disunion Between the Ministry and the Monarch—Cabinet Tender of Resignation—Plots for Revolution.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, June 13, 1872.

It was stated during the forenoon to-day that the Ministry are not in harmony with the King on certain measures adopted by the Cortes, and would tender their resignation.

Inquiry made in official circles during the afternoon revealed the fact that the difficulty in the government was caused by King Amadeus disapproving measures which were adopted by the Cortes and supported by the Cabinet.

The Ministry, as was anticipated, have tendered their resignations.

POLITICAL PLAN FOR A REVOLUTIONARY PLOT.

The city journals assert that a plan is in contemplation to unite the Carlist with the International organizations in Spain, when an effort will be made by the combination to create disaffection in the army.

CORTES ADJOURNED AND THE CRISIS CONTINUED.

The Cortes has adjourned and the ministerial crisis continues.

ENGLAND.

The Bullion Supply and Rate of Interest.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 13, 1872.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £508,000 during the past week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced ½ per cent, and is now 3½ per cent.

RUSSIA.

Cholera in the Southern Provinces—Turkish Quarantine.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13, 1872.

The cholera has appeared in the southern part of Russia. All vessels arriving here from Russian ports on the Black Sea are placed in quarantine.

DENMARK.

Royal Patronage of the World's Fair Exhibition.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

COPENHAGEN, June 13, 1872.

The World's Fair Exhibition was opened in this city to-day by His Majesty King Christian.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 13—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money and 92⅝ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 90¾; 1865's, old, 91½; 1867's, 92¼; ten-forties, 89¼.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 13.—Rentes, 55f. 90c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 13—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 13—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet and steady; quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 13—2:30 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is quiet. Corn, 27s. 6d. per quarter.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 13—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 56s. per cwt. Lard, 39s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 13—Evening.—Calcutta linseed, 55s. Linseed oil, £35 15s. a £35 10s. per ton.

LIVINGSTONE.

Herald Special Report from London.

Stanley, the Herald Search Expedition Commander, at Zanzibar.

The Great Explorer in Excellent Condition.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain:—

LONDON, June 13, 1872.

Telegrams from Bombay, in continuation of the latest reports concerning Livingstone, state that Mr. Stanley, Commander of the HERALD Search Expeditionary Corps, has arrived at Zanzibar.

Stanley announces that he left Dr. Livingstone alive and well in health.

LETTER FROM LIVINGSTONE'S SON.

Mr. M. Oswell Livingstone, son of the explorer, writing from Zanzibar in the later days of April last, says:—A caravan has arrived from Unyanyembe, and we have seen some of the leading men, who say that Stanley has reached Ujiji, where he has met my father, who has received the supplies sent up to him. There are no letters from them at this moment. I am inclined to think that some supplies have reached Ujiji, and there is little doubt that Stanley has left Unyamwezi. All reports speak of my father being wounded by a buffalo, which makes him limp badly.

THE NORTH POLE.

The Austrian Exploring Expedition Off for the Arctic.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, June 13, 1872.

A despatch from Bremerhaven announces that the Austrian Polar Expedition has sailed from that port for the Arctic Ocean.

Equipment and Plans of the Voyagers.

Since the discovery of the open Polar Sea between Nova Zembla and Spitzbergen and northward by the explorers Payer and Weyprecht last September, the influence of Dr. Petermann has been successful in arousing a spirit of research through all Germany in behalf of an extensive and protracted exploration of the North Polar regions. For this purpose, since the return of Weyprecht and Payer, the sum of $87,000 has been privately contributed in Austria alone, and the Emperor of Austria has given very largely, by material aid, to the fitting out of an expedition. From an account furnished by Dr. Petermann we learned that the party, under command of Weyprecht and Payer, would sail from Bremerhaven, as it has, in the screw steamer Admiral Tegethoff, built at that port. The steamer is 220 tons burden, 118 feet long, 25¼ feet beam, 13½ feet depth below deck, has the rig of a three-masted schooner, and an engine of ninety-five horse power, capable of propelling her five to six knots an hour. She accommodates coal sufficient for forty days' use.

ORGANIZATION.

There are on board, besides Lieutenants Weyprecht and Payer, two other officers of the Austrian navy—Brosch and Orel—an accomplished machinist, two glacier guides, from the country of the Tyrolese, and sixteen picked marines from the Austrian service, making in all twenty-four men.

PROJECT OF OPERATION.

The plan is to advance, if possible, to the Pole on the meridians east of Spitzbergen, in the open sea, there discovered last September by the commanders of the present enterprise. The expedition is provisioned and thoroughly equipped for a stay of three years in the Arctic regions. They propose to winter the first year at Cape Chelyuskin, the northernmost point of Asia (longitude 100 east); to prosecute the survey and exploration of the central polar region in the second summer; and during the third summer to strike, if possible, eastward to Behring Strait.

Count Wiltschek, a wealthy and liberal savant, has given the expedition 30,000 guilders. He will also establish and maintain in Nova Zembla a depot of provisions and supplies, for which he further appropriates a large sum.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

Ascot Heath Meeting—Race for the Gold Cup—The Prince and Princess of Wales on the Ground.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 13, 1872.

There was a large attendance of spectators at the Ascot Heath meeting to-day to witness the race for the Gold Cup. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra were on the ground. The weather remained pleasant from the commencement to the termination of the sport.

The race was for the Gold Cup, value 500 sovereigns.

The following is a summary of the event:—

The Gold Cup, value 500 sovs.; given from the fund and added to a subscription of 20 sovs. each; the second horse to receive 50 sovs. out of the stake; three years old, 7 st. 5 lb.; four, 8 st. 10 lb.; five, 9 st. 3 lb.; six and aged, 9 st. 5 lb.; m. and g. allowed 3 lb.; about two miles and a half (twenty-two subscribers).

M. Lefevre's Henry (four years)	1
Baron Rothschild's Favonius (four years)	2
Baron Rothschild's Hannah (four years)	3

The betting just previous to the start was 7 to 1 against Henry, 5 to 4 against Favonius, and 5 to 4 against Hannah.

Five horses ran. Fordham, the well-known jockey, rode the winner.

THE SAENGERFEST IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 13, 1872.

Notwithstanding a very heavy and continuous rain the Saengerfest Hall was densely packed to-night with a brilliant audience of fully 15,000 people. This unexpected turnout indicates the great interest felt in the Saengerfest, and insures its success beyond question.

PINCHBACK'S BACKDOWN.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13, 1872.

The Pinchback Republican Convention, which recently assembled here and adjourned to reassemble at Baton Rouge, June 19, having passed a resolution declaring for Governor Warmoth, the latter has written a letter declining his proposed nomination by the Baton Rouge Convention. This action is taken because of the proposed fusion of the two wings of the republican party in support of President Grant, which the Governor opposes. He still declares his allegiance to the Cincinnati nominees.

THE UTAH COURTS MUDDLE.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 12, 1872.

Judge Hawley has closed his Court at Beaver City, having cleared his docket, and is now here to attend the Supreme Court. He refused to recognize the Territorial Mormon Marshal, because of his removal from office by a judgment of ouster, which fact was unknown to the United States Court by reason of defective pleadings in the Ingliebrecht case.

Judge McKean has not arrived from the East yet. The Supreme Court meets on Monday.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S SENATORSHIP.

Bainbridge Wadleigh the Choice of the Republican Caucus—An Unexpected Candidate—Patterson and Rollins as Kilkenny Cats—The Nominee.

CONCORD, N. H., June 13, 1872.

The great Senatorial struggle is over, as was predicted in the HERALD'S despatches. Rollins and Patterson have swallowed each other, and a third and hitherto unmentioned candidate has received the republican nomination for Senatorial honors, and, of course, he will be elected. All the day long there was the most intense excitement over the matter. It was generally believed that Senator Patterson would be defeated, but still his real strength was underestimated. Rollins' nomination was not anticipated, except by his very sanguine friends, and his overthrow surprises no one.

BAINBRIDGE WADLEIGH,

the man suddenly brought forward, was never mentioned, and his prospective elevation in political life will astonish many. As the hour for the assembling of the caucus approached large crowds gathered in the neighborhood of the Eagle Hall. The doors were closed, however, to all except legislative members. Reporters and the curious and anxious multitude had to linger round the street and get accounts of the several ballots as best they could. When a legislative member or a journalist emerged from the hall he was immediately besieged for information, and when it was furnished the elated and discouraged expressed their feeling in no unmistakable manner. After the caucus had been called to order business was commenced at once.

A MOTION TO PROCEED TO BALLOT

was promptly carried, and the voting was begun at once.

THE FIRST BALLOT

resulted as follows:—Whole number of ballots, 219; necessary for a nomination, 110; Jas. W. Patterson, 102; Edward H. Rollins, 67; Onslow Stearns, 25; Mason W. Tappan, 12; Gilman Marston, 9; Bainbridge Wadleigh, 3; Aaron F. Stevens, 1. The strength of Patterson and the weakness of Rollins, as developed by this ballot, were wholly unexpected. Even Patterson's friends were astonished, if their declarations are to be relied on.

THE ROLLINS MEN WERE DISMAYED

and almost democratized, and many of them admitted it was all up with them, although they expressed the belief that the second ballot would show an increase, counting vainly, as it seemed, on acquisitions from the Stearns men. When the second ballot was commenced it was with the general feeling that Mr. Patterson would receive the requisite number of votes for the nomination; but the result, as will be seen below, did not warrant this anticipation. Whole number of ballots, 219; necessary for a choice, 110; Patterson had 103, Rollins 59, Stearns 25, Tappan 16, Wadleigh 8, Marston 6, Samuel M. Wheeler 2. Between the second and third ballots there was

HIGH STATE OF EXCITEMENT

all around. The steadfast adherents of Rollins labored among their fellows to "stick," and vainly endeavored to win support from the Stearns party. The supporters of Senator Patterson were firm and industrious in urging his claims; but, as a general thing, the appeals in his behalf were ridiculed. Efforts in the interest of Stearns, Wadleigh and Marston were more successful, and when the voting commenced the friends of each were inspired with fresh confidence. The result was as follows:—Whole number of ballots, 222; necessary for a choice, 111. Patterson had 102, Rollins 39, Stearns 31, Tappan 19, Wadleigh 18, Marston 7, Wheeler 3. When this result was announced

THE FRIENDS OF WOODLEIGH

shouted his name, and during the voting his stock increased very perceptibly. The result of the ballot was as follows:—Whole number of ballots 219; necessary for a choice, 110. Patterson had 98; Stearns, 39; Wadleigh, 39; Tappan, 18; Rollins, 16; Marston, 6; Harriman, 2; Fowler, 1. After this ballot was declared Mr. Benton, one of his friends,

WITHDREW THE NAME OF MR. STEARNS

and at once there was a spontaneous shout for Wadleigh, and his nomination was a foregone conclusion. The ballot resulted as follows:—Whole number of ballots, 210; necessary for a choice, 106. Wadleigh had 152, Patterson 38, Tappan 9, Marston 5, Harriman 4, Fowler 3, Rollins 1. The declaration of Mr. Wadleigh's nomination was received with the wildest enthusiasm, and the action of the Convention was

AT ONCE MADE UNANIMOUS.

Mr. Wadleigh was, of course, sent for, and when he appeared a warm and enthusiastic welcome greeted him. He accepted the nomination, he said, but he had never sought it and never expected it. If elected he promised to faithfully and honestly serve his party. The Convention broke up precisely at midnight, and afterwards the nominee "received" his friends at the Phoenix Hotel. There are various speculations concerning the result of the caucus. One is that Rollins' defeat will be the death of the republican party in New Hampshire, the belief being that he will withdraw entirely from political life, and thus deprive the organization of his reputed valuable and unparalleled energy and executive ability. He

TAKES HIS DEFEAT PHILOSOPHICALLY,

but says that if his friends had stuck by him he would have gained and won in the end. Patterson's friends were more loyal, but finally they too had to fall into the third party line. The Senator will probably now retire from active political life. Mr. Wadleigh, the nominee, is only forty years of age. He is a man of rare and versatile ability, an able lawyer, and has seen eight years' experience in the State Legislature. His nomination seems to give satisfaction all around.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE OFFICERS ELECTIONS.

CONCORD, June 13, 1872.

Both houses met in convention and proceeded to the election of State officers, with the following result:—

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Whole number of votes cast	337
Necessary for a choice	169
Benjamin F. Prescott, of Concord, received	216
John H. Goodall, of Nashua, received	121

FOR STATE TREASURER.

Whole number of votes cast	323
Necessary for a choice	167
Solon A. Carter, of Keene, received	206
George B. Chandler, of Manchester, received	125
Horace Greeley	1
L. W. Cogswell	1

Owen C. Moore, of Nashua, was then elected State Printer; and Charles T. Montgomery, of Strafford, Commissary General.

THE WISCONSIN DEMOCRACY.

Election of Delegates to the Baltimore Convention—Endorsement of the Cincinnati Republican Resolutions.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 13, 1872.

The Democratic State Convention to-day elected the following delegates to Baltimore at large:—James R. Doolittle, Edward S. Bragg, Gabriel Bouck, John W. Carey.

First District—John Hackett, D. W. Small.
Second District—A. G. Cook, G. W. Bird.
Third District—Nelson Dewey, H. H. Gray.
Fourth District—George H. Paul, B. S. Weil.
Fifth District—E. C. Loomis, James Vilas.
Sixth District—A. C. Wesbrod, John P. Hume.
Seventh District—L. P. Weatherby, Fred. Rudolph.
Eighth District—W. T. Galloway, S. A. Pease.

The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit, and the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That the address and resolutions of the Liberal Republican Convention held at Cincinnati on the 1st of May, embody the fundamental principles which the democratic electors of the State of Wisconsin cordially endorse, and that they cheerfully acquiesce in the relegation to the people of the several States the political question upon which that convention expressed no opinion; that the exposition and elucidation of the platform of the Cincinnati Convention by Horace Greeley in his letter of acceptance of the nomination for President, furnish a satisfactory assurance to the American people that he will, if elected, administer the government upon the principles in that platform. Therefore, in devotion to principles, waiving our preference for men, and believing that the approval of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention is a sure mode of obtaining the triumph and ascendancy of those principles, we approve the same and recommend that our delegates to the Baltimore Convention do ratify the action of the Cincinnati Convention.

The nomination of electors was postponed for the purpose of fusing with the liberal republicans.

REPUBLICAN REJOICING IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12, 1872.

A large meeting, ratifying the nominations of Grant and Wilson, was held here last night. It was addressed by Governor Booth and other prominent officials and politicians. The utmost confidence was expressed in the success of the Philadelphia ticket. The majority of the meeting favored Wilson.

The republicans in Oregon have a majority of about one thousand. They have also a majority on a joint ballot in the Legislature.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 13, 1872.

Hon. John Coburn was renominated for Congress to-day by acclamation by the republicans of the Fifth district.

WASHINGTON.

The Spanish Minister Afraid of Spanish Pride.

THE POWER OF A FREE PRESS.

British Demand for Extraditing a Refugee Abducted from Canada.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1872.

The Spanish Minister and Dr. Houard's Release.

The Spanish Minister is alarmed for fear that his government will be advised of the tenor of leading articles in the press of this country over the HERALD'S despatch from Madrid relative to the release of Dr. Houard. He has been sanguine for several weeks past that Dr. Houard would be liberated some time this month; but he is alarmed at what he considers the ill-advised intelligence from Spain. He telegraphed to his government on Wednesday that our people were exceedingly anxious to hear of the release of the prisoner, and, in proof that we were sincere in our professions of friendship, that the government was doing all in its power to prevent the departure of vessels suspected of fitting out to aid the Cuban insurgents.

Abduction of an American Refugee from Canada by United States Officials.

The English Minister to-day called at the State Department and presented voluminous documents bearing upon the abduction of an American named Rufus Bratton, at London, Ontario, last week by our government officials, who arrested Bratton on a charge of robbing a Post office at Hillsboro, N. C., and forcibly took him to Detroit, in violation of the Extradition Treaty. All the facts relating to the abduction are plainly set forth, and the British Minister makes a demand that he shall be returned to London and set at liberty, and if the United States have any demand upon him they must pursue the course laid down in the Extradition Treaty for the arrest of alleged criminals.

The Government and Successful Southern Claims.

Dissatisfaction is expressed by the fortunate Southern claimants because the Third Auditor must first audit their claim before the Secretary of the Treasury is willing to pay the amount appropriated. The reason alleged for this course by the Treasury Department is that the government must protect itself against the presentation of the same claim hereafter and must hold the papers as vouchers, otherwise there will be no security in the future against the presentation of the same claim.

A Washington Pope Jones.

This morning a tall, wild looking man was noticed walking about the lower rooms of the Executive Mansion, and Officer Kearney, regarding him as a suspicious character, questioned him. He stated that his name was Richard F. Jones, from Prince George's county, Maryland, and demanded to see the President. Upon being told that President Grant was absent from the city he demanded that he should be telegraphed for at once, as he (Jones) had whipped the world and could not rest satisfied until he had whipped the President, who ought to be ousted and the Pope of Rome put in his place. Officer Kearney took the world's champion into custody and started with him to Police Headquarters. After proceeding quietly for some distance the prisoner suddenly turned on the officer and attempted to break away, tearing his coat in the effort. Officers Duvall and Shelton came to the rescue, and the prisoner was safely taken to headquarters and locked up, a large crowd following him to the door.

The Indians and the Northern Pacific.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day appointed the following commission to visit the hostile tribes of Indians demonstrating against the Northern Pacific Railroad:—General B. R. Cowan, John S. Delano and J. W. Wham. The commission will leave this city for the Yellow Stone country about the 20th inst.

Slaughtering Buffaloes for Their Hide.

The War Department is in receipt of despatches from officers on the frontier to the effect that buffaloes are being killed in large numbers for the sake of their hide, which has been found to make very good leather. The destruction of these animals, it is feared, will involve trouble with the Indians.

Currency as Bank Reserve.

The act of Congress will go into immediate effect allowing banks to deposit United States currency and take out certificates of deposit which they may hold as part of their bank reserve required by law and used at clearing houses. The Treasury Department is now engaged in preparing these certificates, which will be payable to order on demand, of the denominations of $5,000 and $10,000.

Reimbursing Burned-Out Cadets.

The Treasury Department is paying to the cadets at West Point the amounts appropriated to reimburse them for loss of clothing by the fire on the 5th of February, 1871.

Eight Hours and a Full Day's Pay.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed through the Supervising Architect a letter to all contractors engaged in furnishing stone for the new State Department, to the effect that it is the wish of the administration that all persons employed on government work should be required to labor but eight hours per day, and that the employés receive the same pay for that number of hours as is now paid.

The Site for Chicago's New Federal Buildings.

The square of ground in Chicago condemned by the commission appointed to select a suitable site for the new government buildings is to be paid for without delay. There were a number of leaseholders who preferred extravagant claims for relinquishing their rights; all these have been satisfactorily adjusted, and the amount of the appropriation, $1,250,000, will be disbursed without delay.

Illness of Congressmen.

Senator Thurman, of Ohio, and Congressman Adams, of Kentucky, are both confined to their rooms with severe illness.

The Revenue Stamps.

Commissioner Douglass and Superintendent McCartee have made arrangements to keep up the supply of revenue stamps by using the old ones with the surface imprint thereon of the changes made by the recent act of Congress. A large force is at work upon the stamps and there is now a sufficient quantity to supply the demand; consequently there need be no apprehension of a scarcity of stamps before the new ones can be printed.

The Indians in New Mexico.

A despatch received at the Indian Office to-day from General Howard, dated Santa Fe, N. M., 11th inst., says:—

I have with me four Apache chiefs, two Pimos, one Papago and two representatives of the Apache Mohaves, with an interpreter. The Indians had not left Camp Grant nor White Mountain reservation. They are at peace and wish to keep it. The story that the Apaches had killed an interpreter at Camp Grant proves to be untrue. Superintendent Bendell and Captain Wilkinson are with me. Expect us about the 20th.

Presidential Recognition.

The President has recognized Antoine Lobbe as Consular Agent of France at Portland, Oregon.

The Amnesty and Penalties for Treason.

The following circular has been issued from the Pension Office:—

The amnesty act, approved May 22, 1872, provides as follows:—

"That all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of the amendments of the constitution of the United States are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses and officers in the judicial, military and naval service of the United States."

The only disability imposed by said third section of the fourteenth article of amendments of the constitution was that of exclusion from holding office under the United States or any of the States thereof. The Amnesty act restores the right to hold office as above stated to those not excepted, but does not in any other respect relieve those who have been disloyal from any of the legal penalties, restrictions or requirements consequent upon their disloyalty or the presumptions thereof; nor have any other effect whatever.

C. W. SEATON, Acting Commissioner.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

An area of low barometer has moved northeastward over Iowa, Missouri, Lower Michigan and Ohio to probably Northeastern New York, accompanied by fresh to brisk southerly winds, veering to northwesterly, and rain. Clear weather is now prevailing from Alabama westward, with light to fresh southerly winds; partially cloudy weather over the South and Middle Atlantic States, with light to fresh southerly winds and areas of light rain; cloudy weather over the northern portion of the Middle States, with light to fresh westerly winds; clear weather over the Upper Lake region, with fresh westerly winds.

Probabilities.

Westerly winds and clear and clearing weather for the Middle States on Friday and for New England on Friday afternoon and night, and from the Ohio Valley northward and westward; cloudy weather and areas of rain for the South Atlantic States; but thence to the Ohio and Lower Mississippi valleys clear and clearing weather and westerly winds.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	66	72	3 P. M.	84	89
6 A. M.	68	75	6 P. M.	81	80
9 A. M.	72	75	9 P. M.	76	76
12 M.	79	86	12 P. M.	73	75

Average temperature yesterday 78¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 74⅝

HAIL STORM IN MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 13, 1872.

A hail storm of extraordinary severity passed over North Adams this afternoon. Some of the hail stones were from seven to eight and a half inches in circumference, and hundreds of panes of glass were broken.

THE TORNADO IN MAINE.

BANGOR, Me., June 13, 1872.

A severe tornado, accompanied with thunder and lightning, passed over portions of Penobscot and Piscataquis counties yesterday, doing much damage. In Parkman the barn of Mr. Draper was demolished, and several head of cattle were killed. The barn of Mr. Starbert, of Dover, one of Mr. Wilson, at Bradford, and a new house owned by Frederick Wilson, of North Bradford, were demolished. No injury to persons is reported. In Dexter a large amount of glass was broken by hail.

STABBING AFFRAY IN WATER STREET.

At a late hour last night a quarrel occurred in Water street between George Wood, a sailor, thirty years of age, residing at 108 Oliver street, and August Wood, of 376 Water street, during which the latter stabbed the former in the abdomen with a knife, inflicting a serious wound. The assailant was arrested by an officer of the Fourth precinct and the injured man sent to the Park Hospital.

POLITICAL NOTES.

How many republican papers in Philadelphia will support Grant in case Greeley be nominated at Baltimore?

Greeley stock does not look so well "down South" since the Philadelphia Convention.

Says a Western paper:—"A thousand-dollar Kentucky bull recently undertook to stop a locomotive. The horns, hide and tallow are for sale. William Lloyd Garrison has very appropriately notified Charles Sumner of this sad occurrence."

The St. Louis *Republican*—Greeley and Gratz—says:—

The two tickets around which the popular elements must inevitably rally in the Presidential campaign are now in the field, and the canvass will open with full force. There is no reason for waiting further. The Baltimore Convention is yet to be held, it is true, but the Baltimore Convention can do nothing but express the wishes of the democratic masses, and this the democratic masses have already done. We know what the Baltimore Convention will do, almost as well as we knew what the Philadelphia Convention would do. The democracy of the whole country desire to defeat Grant by electing Greeley.

Andy Johnson has been nominated for Congressman at large by the labor reformers of Tennessee. And he is still "at large," then?

Amasa Sprague has been chosen chairman of the delegation elected to represent the democracy of Rhode Island in the Baltimore Convention.

When the Providence *Journal* (no doubt upon the information of Senator Anthony), declared that Vice President Colfax would be renominated upon the Grant ticket, and the "Natick Cobbler" was selected instead, it hardly thought, we venture to suggest that the *Journal* would publish the following paragraph, which we find in its issue of the 10th instant:—

It now appears that the letter of Vice President Colfax, which was an effective instrument to secure his defeat at Philadelphia, was merely a private expression of a desire to retire from public life, and was not intended for publication.

Died.

TAPSCOTT.—At his residence, 782 Baltic street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 13, JAMES T. TAPSCOTT, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. John's church, Seventh avenue, on Saturday, the 15th, at four P. M.

(For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.)

Many Druggists Have Burnett's COLOGNE.

Are we without Gas?—Think of it! A city of darkness, environed by perils. The danger averted, and KNOX continues to furnish us with his elegant HATS at 212 Broadway.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

At McLewee & Putnam's, 601 Broadway, the cheapest choice Gas Fixtures in the city. Call and examine.

Annin & Co., Flag and Banner Manufacturers, 99 and 101 Fulton street, corner of William.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A.—Nestle's Lacteous Farina, the Mother's Milk Substitute. Recommended by eminent physicians.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Box 4,685 Post office, New York.

A.—The Greatest Strike Ever Known is the striking dead, as if by lightning, of vast swarms of bed bugs, roaches, ants, moth larvæ, plant lice and fleas, by broadsides of KNOWLES' INSECT DESTROYER, from thousands of household wind-guns. Of the three sizes of flasks—25c., 50c. and $2—the largest are proportionately the cheapest. Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. Depot No. 7 Sixth avenue.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, at popular prices, call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau, corner of Ann street.

A.—A.—Ladies' Seaside Panama Hats, for riding and boating; extra quality, at AMIDON'S, 220 Fifth avenue.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., Cured without pain.—ANNIHILATOR cures corns, &c. By mail, 50 cents. Dr. RICE, 210 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

David's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's Pearl Cassimere and Straw HATS. Salesroom 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Female Diseases a Specialty.—Consultation free. Dr. MARY A. MITCHELL, 1,149 Broadway, New York.

Hats.—Warnock & Co., 519 Broadway, Silver Pearl Cassimeres only $5. Felt Hats, new styles, moderate prices. Straw Hats for everybody.

Heads of Families Visiting the Country should get their supply of Shoes at CANTRELL'S, 241 Fourth avenue.

Mrs. G. M. Brown's GREAT METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY relieves the brain, cools the head, renews the sight, restores the hearing, gives back the memory.

Try the DOLLAR TEST SET, or test bottle of POOR RICHARD'S EYEWATER, 2 oz., at 25c.; or, test bottle of SCALP RENOVATOR, 2 oz., at 25c.; or, test bottle of EAR PREPARATION, 2 oz., at 25c.

Sold by ALEX. HUDNUT, Herald Building, and druggists generally. Enclose 10c. to the Metaphysical University, 51 Bond street, New York, or 412 Arch street, Philadelphia, for Mrs. M. G. Brown's Pamphlet, of 65 pages, worth mines of gold to the sufferer.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds negotiated. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

The Most Inveterate Cases of Deafness cured by Dr. G. HENRY, 1,149 Broadway.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE STRIKES SPREADING.

The Iron and Metal Workers Join in the Movement.

Threatened Disturbance at Steinway's Factory.

The Sewing Machine Makers Still Hold Out.

Meetings of the Coach Painters, Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths, Pianoforte Makers, Bricklayers, Iron and Metal Workers and Housesmiths.

There was more than the usual excitement among the strikers yesterday, occasioned by the threatened disturbance at Steinway's factory and the strike of the iron and metal workers, who, on yesterday, took sides with the eight-hour men. As the duration of the various strikes lengthen the fortunes of the different trades are more or less wavering. Among some of the workmen a perverseness and want of unanimity has seriously militated against their success, and the employers very naturally are not slow to take advantage of the dissensions, and in some instances have turned it to their own profit. The failure of what was intended to be the great demonstration of the workingmen on Monday, and the temporary cloud under which it cast the men is being rapidly recovered from, and it would be unfair to judge the success of the eight-hour movement by a demonstration which bungling and mismanagement alone prevented from being a complete success. The reports which are being received from other parts of the Union and from England, detailing the cheering progress that is being made in the demand for the reduction of the hours of labor and an increase of pay has had the effect of spurring on the workingmen to increased efforts to secure their demands, and a firm determination is entertained by all, except the minority who have given in to the bosses, to persevere until success is certain. Except one or two of the smaller trades, who have returned to work on the ten-hour system, those who have not been successful in the demand for eight hours still remain on strike, and these seem to be closing their ranks and making preparations for a final struggle.

The pencil makers, who have been on strike for some time, have succumbed and returned to work at the old rates. The pressure brought to bear upon them by the bosses proved too strong for them, and they thought it better to yield.

Threats are being used relative to all non-society men who continue to work on jobs vacated by society men in consequence of the strike. They are being warned in the daily papers to abstain from all such proceedings.

James Bramler, the carpenter, who was shut up a week, is out in a card stating that be has always been an eight-hour man and has worked according to the rules of the Carpenters' Union. As the carpenters have repudiated all connection with the circumstance the blame cannot be reasonably attached to them.

Below will be found a detailed account of the various meetings held yesterday and the results that were reached.

The Coach Painters.

A crowded and enthusiastic meeting of the coach painters was held yesterday at Military Hall, Bowery. The report previously made that Brewster's men, on Twenty-fifth street, had returned to work on the ten-hour system, was contradicted by a committee who had been sent to investigate the matter. All of Brewster's painters were on strike, although his trimmers and smiths were still at work. No additional firms were reported as having yielded, and a feeling of disappointment pervaded the meeting at the slow progress that was being made. The men declare, however, that they are confident of ultimate success, and appear to be firmly united. Deputations were appointed to go to Newark and other outlying cities to induce the coach painters to go on strike. There was no difficulty in procuring the committees, as a number of men volunteered for the work. No communication is being held with the bosses, and matters at present remain in a neutral state with the employers. A constitution and bylaws will be adopted for the Union at the secret session, to be held this morning, at the same place (Military Hall).

The Cabinet Makers.

The German cabinet makers met yesterday at Teutonia Hall, and continued in session all the day. They were greatly elated over their triumph over the principal opponents they had to contend with, and adopted a resolution in substance as follows:—"The great victory of the workingmen of Pottier & Stymers—the largest firm in our branch of the business—has given new vigor to our movement, and, as there are only a few small shops left, we call on the workingmen on the east side, who are yet partly working on the old system, to come and join us in our movement, as we have now a certainty of success.

The cabinet makers are considering the practicability of establishing a daily newspaper to advocate the interests of the German workingmen, as they do not consider they were fairly treated by the German press in their strike, the German papers having meagre and one-sided reports. The strike may now be pronounced almost at an end, as none but a few small firms hold out against the men, the largest number of them having returned to work. This week will probably see the final result satisfactory to the men.

The Pianoforte Makers.

The pianoforte makers who remain on strike were highly incensed yesterday morning when they discovered that Steinway's factory had been reopened and a number of the men had returned to work. Their indignation took an unfortunate turn, as they determined to make another demonstration to induce the recreant members of the Union to return to strike. Yesterday morning about one hundred of them marched up to the factory shortly after the time of opening with the above purpose in view. The firm, however, had been warned of their visit, and fifty men, under Captain Gunner, were drawn up in front of the building. The strikers, seeing the formidable obstacle in their way, did not attempt further than a few insane threats of pulling down the building in case the firm did not accede to the demand for the eight hours. They were not allowed to block up the sidewalks and were quietly dispersed by the police, hurrying off in all directions at the bidding of Captain Gunner. To all intents and purposes the demonstration proved a complete failure. By actual count 352 men were at work in Steinway's on yesterday, being a large increase over the number employed on Wednesday. Messrs. Hall & Smith's men are also at work, and part of the workmen in the employ of Steck & Co. have also returned. Only the committee of the strikers were in session yesterday, and it is not proposed to hold any general meeting to-day. The manufacturers are firmly convinced that the strike will eventually prove a failure, and this belief strongly encourages them to hold together against the men. If it becomes general in other cities they say it might alter their determination; but at present they see no indication that such is to be the case. Even if the strike should prove a success they say it could not be maintained for six months without ruining the entire trade. Events at present seem rather against the piano makers, and the demonstration of yesterday did not help them: but as there are a large number of them still on strike it is difficult to say how the affair may eventually end.

The Sewing Machine Makers.

The sewing machine makers out of employment were more than usually active yesterday, and the employers of the different manufacturing companies held meetings at various places on the east side of the city. The meeting most numerously attended was that of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, which was held at Walhalla Hall, on Orchard street. The reports which have been in circulation for the past two or three days, stating that the men were willing to return to work on the old terms, accounted for the unusually large attendance, many of the men stating that they felt indignant that such reports should be circulated in connection with them. An invitation was extended to the men to return to work on Monday on the old terms, ten hours for a day's work and no advance on piece work, but it was unanimously scouted, the employés expressing their determination to have all their demands and what they considered their just rights. There are two sections of the sewing machine employés—the German and the English—and the proceedings had to be translated for the benefit of either, but on the main question—the demand for eight hours—they are a unit and act together with the greatest harmony. According to the statements at the meeting yesterday there are more than 16,000 men employed in the iron and metal trade on strike, and if they act with unanimity they are almost certain to succeed. A communication was received from the Iron and Metal Workers' Union offering to bear the expenses of the men on strike, which was accepted, and a deputation appointed to confer with the Union, which holds its sittings at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery. The metal workers have $16,000 in the treasury, and are, therefore, better prepared to stand the expenses of the strike than the rest of the other trades. On motion a new secretary and president were appointed, for some reason the old ones not being satisfactory to the majority of the men.

A committee of five was appointed to go to Bridgport, Conn., in conjunction with the men of Howe's firm, to induce the men of Howe's and Wheeler & Wilson's to sustain the strike. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary the sewing machine makers are confident of success, and assert that nothing is requisite for complete success but patience and perseverance.

The employés of Howe & Co., sewing machine manufacturers, also struck on yesterday for the eight hours and held a meeting. They number 2,100 men, and are determined to stand together until success is assured.

The Brass Work Manufacturers.

At a meeting of the brass work manufacturers, held at the office of Messrs. William S. Carr & Co., on Thursday, June 13, 1872, to take action on the demand of employés that eight hours be considered a day's work, and for an advance of twenty per cent on piece work, it was unanimously resolved that this demand be not acceded to, and the Secretary was instructed to report the following firms as emphatically declining to change hours of labor:—Adee & Deleree, Edward Alit, Bartholomew & Co., A. C. Brownell & Co., James Conity, James Coleman & Co., W. S. Carr & Co., A. Fuller, Gillis & Geoghegan, James Gregory, Charles Harrison & Co., J. Johnson, C. G. Martin, Mayor & Lane, McNab & Hamlin Manufacturing Company, D. Morrison, H. C. Meyer & Co., Nathan & Dreyfus, Nelson, Finkle & Co.; E. A. Sutcliffe, J. Sterry & Co., H. Soffe.

WILLIAM S. CARR, Chairman.

HENRY C. MEYER, Secretary.

The Iron and Metal Workers.

A general strike in this branch of trade was inaugurated yesterday in New York, Williamsburg, Hoboken and Brooklyn. The object of the men is to bring the eight-hour system into vogue. Machinists receive good pay, and consequently their organization (which numbers nearly fifteen thousand in its ranks) has plenty of funds at its disposal; consequently the employers will, in all probability, have to take water. The members of the association assembled at the Germania Rooms, Bowery, yesterday morning, and continued in session up to a late hour last night. Mr. M. Kane presided and Mr. D. McColl acted as secretary. The principal business done was the appointment of committees to visit the various shops and endeavor to induce those workmen who do not favor the eight-hour system to lend their aid to their fellow laborers. Seventeen shops have already consented to the demands of the men.

The Bricklayers.

The Bricklayers' Union No. 2 held a secret session at 295 Third avenue last night. David Henry was in the chair. Admittance was refused to members of the press; consequently the proceedings cannot be recorded.

The Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths.

Five more of the shops wherein these men pursue their avocations conceded to the eight-hour arrangement yesterday; this makes, in all, seventeen. The men held a meeting last night in Military Hall, Bowery, which was well attended. J. J. Barrett presided and Mr. E. Butler was secretary. After the primary business was finished Mr. Griffin made some very sensible and forcible remarks, being followed by several other elocutionists. The gist of their arguments seemed to be that the workingmen should have a chance to sometimes see their sweethearts, wives or families by daylight. If the two firms Sebastian & Sall and Fielding Bros. were not so idiotic as to refuse to consent to the demands of the men, and would retire from the field of opposition while they can do so gracefully, the whole disagreement would soon terminate.

The Housesmiths.

This body of tradesmen were in session last night at Milleman's Hall, Seventh avenue. There was a good deal of breath expended, but very little worth recording transpired.

THE FIRST CASE OF SUNSTROKE.

A Young Lady Sunstruck on Broadway Yesterday.

The first case of sunstroke this year occurred yesterday about noon. A young lady, named Mrs. Theresa Owens was standing at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway as Mr. Bennett's funeral passed by. A crowd had collected at the corner, and it was impossible for her to pass on. She was seen to fall suddenly, and would have fractured her skull had not a man, who was standing on the sidewalk, broken the fall.

An officer ran across to the Park Hospital and she was removed by Dr. Bruce, the ambulance surgeon. Every restorative was applied, but she remained unconscious up to yesterday afternoon, when she recovered sufficiently to give her name and her address, No. 127 West Twenty-seventh street. Late last night her affliction assumed a more serious aspect, and it was deemed necessary to telegraph to her friends. Mrs. Owens is quite young and of very prepossessing appearance. She has been married only a few months. Her husband is a surgeon dentist. It is feared that her case is a very critical one. Her friends remained with her during the night at the Centre street Hospital.

NEWARK'S YOUNG IDEAS.

Interesting School Commencements.

The Newark Opera House was filled to overflowing yesterday forenoon with a brilliant audience, chiefly elaborately dressed ladies, the occasion being the annual commencement of the Newark Academy. On the stage sat ex-Governor Ward Rev. Dr. Olden, of Chatham; Professor De Bluma, of Seton Hall College, and Messrs. A. S. Hubbell, A. M.; Joseph Riker, of Clinton; Mr. Warren, of Montclair; John Hartshorn, Joseph S. Dickinson and Dr. Samuel H. Pennington. The efforts of the young orators were received with generous warmth by the audience. Their names and subjects are as follows:—Louis E. A. Goll, "The Drama;" James H. Lyon, "Differences;" James S. Dickerson, "Self-Government;" Charles H. Crow, French declamation, "*L'Esprit de la Conversatione;*" Arthur D. Temple, oration, "Why;" Frank S. Craven, "Opportunities," and Chandler W. Riker, "Purpose."

The Academy Guards went through the manual in fine soldierly style. After an address to the graduating class by Major Hopkins, Dr. Pennington presented them with their diplomas. The class was composed of Frank S. Craven, James S. Dickerson, Charles W. Riker and J. Harvey Lyon.

In the hall of the Catholic Institute the annual examination of St. Patrick's School took place in presence of a large assemblage of the scholars' friends. Rev. Father Doane and a number of clergymen were present also. The youngsters acquitted themselves so as to win warm congratulatory expressions from Father Doane. The Christian Brothers, who have charge of the school, were also complimented by the reverend gentleman.

THE SMALLPOX IN JERSEY CITY.

The following deaths from smallpox occurred at the hospital in Jersey City on Wednesday night:—John Callaghan, 75 Steuben street; Henry Roden, 29 Railroad avenue, and Patrick Mahony, of Bergen. The following persons afflicted with this disease were removed to the hospital yesterday morning:—John Dolan, 15 Morris street; John Ellis, 344 First street; Frederick Becker, Wayne street, and Charles Boesser, 20 Henderson street. A physician stated to a HERALD reporter yesterday that in addition to the infected localities mentioned in yesterday's HERALD Clark place may be set down as the worst of all. The disease has made fearful ravages in this street. In view of the continued negligence of the Police Commissioners, who are entrusted with this most important department, it is proposed by several prominent citizens to form a club and by the aid of private subscriptions use disinfectants plentifully in every locality where the disease exists. This measure will be resorted to at the beginning of the ensuing week if the city authorities still persist in folding their arms.

THE BROOKLYN ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, having just been completed, was commemorated last evening by a reception given by the managers to the citizens. The structure is situated on Atlantic avenue, between Brooklyn avenue and Kingston street, is very commodious and admirably adapted for the comfort of the little ones. It was open to the public from five until ten P. M., and during those hours it was thronged by the *élite* of the City of Churches. Between eight and nine o'clock addresses were delivered in one of the parlors by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Storrs, Dr. Schenck and S. B. Chittenden. The parlors could only accommodate a limited number, and many who were desirous of hearing the remarks were unable to do so.

GALLANT OARSMEN TO THE RESCUE.

During the gale which passed over this section on Wednesday evening last, and imperilled the canvas-bearing craft in our waters, a yacht containing a party of eleven persons, hailing from Brooklyn Heights, was overturned off Sunken Dock, Gowanus Bay. The position of the immersed, five of whom were ladies, was for several minutes perilous in the extreme. Fortunately the members of Alcyone Boat Club, who had been out practicing for their race (which takes place Monday next), were witnesses of the catastrophe, and with promptitude and much gallantry manned two of their boats from their boat house and put out in the bay to the rescue. They succeeded in bringing one of the struggling yachtists safely to *terra firma*. The others were rescued by other boats which put out from shore. The boats of the Alcyone Club are frail, and this action is all the more praiseworthy on account of the risk.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Action for a Breach of Fiduciary Trust—A Question of Removal Under the Statute.

The case of Wolf against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company et al. came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Barrett, on a motion to restrain the company from using the funds obtained by the sale of bonds in the purchase of stock of other railroad companies. The argument was, however, on the question of its removal to the United States Courts, claiming that it had been so removed under the statute regulating such cases by filing of a bond and petition. He claimed that the plaintiff could not contest the bond or petition by affidavits, and asked the Court for an order approving of the bond. Proceeding as they were under United States statute it was proper that the case should be heard in the United States Court, and to prove his rights in the premises counsel cited the cases of Mitchell vs. Dix, Fisk vs. Pacific Railroad Company, and Osborn vs. Bank of the United States.

The Court desired to know how it would be with those defendants who did not join in the petition to remove the case.

Counsel replied by citing Justice Nelson's decision that such defendants were subordinate, and that the whole suit was removed.

One of the counsel for Jay Cooke, who is impleaded, states that the defence arises under the constitution and laws of the United States, and asked that Jay Cooke be included in the order of removal.

The plaintiff's counsel replied that the action was for a breach of fiduciary trust and for individual acts. A petition was filed June 1 by the President and Treasurer of the company asking for a removal of the suit to the United States Court, but the bond filed was not approved.

The plaintiff was allowed to put in an amended complaint, which was done, and which does not ask for relief as against said corporation, or individuals as members of said corporation, but against individual trustees. These were sued as trustees under their ordinary liabilities, but not as members of a corporation or stockholders of a company. The case did not, therefore, come under the statute of removal. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Litigation in Regard to the Stafford Pavement on Seventh Avenue.

Julius Crevier, Jr., against the Mayor, &c., is the title of a suit brought in the Court of Common Pleas to prevent the assessment of property owners for paving Seventh avenue with Stafford pavement, which was laid two years ago. Counsel for the plaintiff said the original ordinance of the Common Council settled the price at $5 per yard, but that afterwards the rate was raised to $6 50 on the ground that there were rocks to be blasted, and the ordinance was recalled to allow of an advertisement for bids not to exceed $6 50 per yard, notwithstanding the fact that only the owner of the patent for that kind of pavement, Mr. Monheimer, could put in a bid. He states, further, that the ordinances had not been published in the *Leader*, as required by law; that the price of the pavement was extravagant, and that the avenue had been once before paved at the property owners' expense.

Witness, on behalf of the plaintiff, was examined, and testified that in 1848, to a depth of twenty inches below the grade, the rock had been removed, and that at most it would not take over a day's work to remove all that remained. Other witnesses stated that it was not safe to drive over the present pavement in wet weather; that the water got underneath it and caused it to shake.

On behalf of the city Mr. O'Gorman contended that all this evidence was immaterial, and that the only real point in the case was whether the contract was made in accordance with the law, and whether it had been properly carried out.

After some further argument the matter was postponed until to-day, when counsel on both sides will address the Court.

Another Black Friday Case.

Augustus S. Peabody has brought a suit in the Court of Common Pleas against Albert S. Speyers to recover $3,600 on a contract for gold made during the excitement on Friday, September 24, 1869, known in the annals of the Gold Board as "Black Friday." The complaint states that Speyers made an agreement with Peabody to take $40,000 gold, delivery to be made September 24, 1869, but that he refused to accept the gold, by which breach of contract Peabody claims to have lost $3,600. The defence is that under the statute of frauds Speyers is not liable for damages, and it is alleged that there never was a tender of the gold made to the defendant. Several witnesses were examined on both sides, and testimony was given that during that Friday Speyers purchased over five millions gold for Belden & Co. The case is still before the Court.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 121, 124, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 142, 143, 74, 144, 80, 100.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 79, 103, 103, 106, 120, 132, 136, 138, 156, 157, 158, 167, 171, 186, 198, 202, 211, 214, 215, 216, 232, 233, 235, 238. Call, 250.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Short causes—Nos. 3277, 3355, 2994, 2953, 2485, 3137, 3263, 3293, 3155, 2541, 3079, 3259, 3265, 3311, 3415, 3421. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Short causes—Nos. 1544, 1546½, 3152, 1192, 2836, 2640, 3022, 3044, 3176, 1492, 2414, 2630, 2716, 2956, 3014½, 3038, 3126, 3150, 3166, 3170, 3246, 3268, 3282, 3256, 3283, 3294, 3312. General calendar—Nos. 253½ R. C., 304½ R. C., 243½ R. C.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Adjourned until Saturday, June 29. Part 2—Held by Judge Barbour.—Nos. 1068, 1256, 1334, 1388, 668, 1335, 196, 1072, 1078, 1304, 964, 844, 1324, 560, 1340, 1320, 104, 1040, 855, 562, 1734.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 8, 51, 55, 46, 53, 15, 47.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1056, 506, 68, 374, 1854, 1855, 1858, 429, 1597, 1305, 865, 1054, 1537, 2080, 1632, 1473, 1618, 626, 659, 1051, 1032, 1559, 1419, 1548, 1,366, 885, 1385, 1547, 1337, 1543, 1545, 977, 548, 1598, 1211, 2495, 665, 97, 1651, 1256. Part 2—Held by Judge Daly.—Nos. 1665, 1182, 92, 178, 1372, 1258, 999, 2103, 11, 2075, 1494, 1559, 245, 1451, 1531, 1052, 1662, 1653, 1654, 1517, 1556, 932.

MARINE COURT—Part 1—Held by Judge Tracy.—Nos. 9687, 9964, 9973, 8785, 8949, 9950, 8563, 8853, 8854, 8951, 9034, 9095, 9184, 9489, 9552, 9557. Part 3—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 9570, 8879, 9051, 9975, 9970, 9676, 9702, 9954, 9969, 9955, 9802, 9206.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

A Transaction in Real Estate—A Broker Suing for a Share of Over $50,000.

Before Judge Pratt.

Gustave Sussdorf brings suit against Henry G. Schmidt and Emil Kuntz for $50,425, alleged to be due him under the following circumstances:—He alleges that in May, 1867, he was authorized by the widow of the late John A. Mecke, of Queens county, to sell or dispose of a farm in Queens county, consisting of about 110 acres, in which she was interested, as the widow of the deceased.

The plaintiff told the defendants that this farm was for sale, and represented to them that they could make a good speculation out of it, lay it out into lots and sell it again, and in September, 1867, they purchased it for the sum of $59,000, paying only $10,000 cash. The farm is on the Jamaica turnpike, about three miles from Hunter's Point.

The defendants, after making the purchase, requested the plaintiff to take charge of the property and sell it for them, as he lived near the property, was well acquainted with it, and had superior facilities for disposing of it.

The plaintiff undertook to sell the property, put up signs upon it at different places, laid it out into lots, and put up maps at various public places on Long Island and in New York city.

He attended before the assessor and had the assessment on the property reduced $4,000, which services were worth $50. He collected the rents for some time, for which he charged $75. He also negotiated, in the fall of 1868, a loan for $30,000, which he thinks was worth $300.

In the fall of 1868 or the spring of 1869 it was agreed upon between the plaintiff and the defendants that if the plaintiff would procure a purchaser for the property at $2,000 an acre they would pay plaintiff as his share of the profits $50,000.

On the 16th of March, 1869, the property was sold to the Bricklayers' Co-operative Building Association for the sum of $420,000, or more than $3,600 per acre, the plaintiff having, by reason of his maps, services, &c., introduced the association to the defendants. As before stated, the plaintiff now sues to recover $50,000 as his share of the profits, and $425 for his services.

The defendants admit that they agreed to pay the plaintiff a commission if he would sell the property, but they deny that he procured a purchaser and that the property was ever conveyed to the Bricklayers' Co-operative Association. They claim that the sale was a conditional one, and that Julius Eckersdorf obtained the purchaser, and they have paid him his commission in full.

They also produce $500 of the notes of Mr. Sussdorf, which they claim to offset against the plaintiff's claims. Case still on.

CITY COURT.

A Merchant Suing for Thirty Thousand Dollars Damages—Alleged Libel and Slander by a Referee—Injuring a Mercantile Reputation.

Before Judge Neilson.

Alvah W. Lockwood vs. James W. Edsall.—This is a suit for $30,000 damages. Mr. Lockwood was a member of the firm of C. Lockwood & Co., willow ware dealers on Fulton street, corner of Water, New York, the firm being composed of his brother Cornelius and himself. Plaintiff says that in consequence of the ill health of his brother the firm, by mutual consent, was dissolved on the 20th of February, 1871, and Edsall, the defendant, was appointed by the Supreme Court as receiver to wind up the affairs of the concern. Subsequently Edsall caused to be printed these two circulars, which he sent to the creditors of the firm:—

THE ALLEGED LIBELS.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1871.

DEAR SIR—You have a ——— against C. Lockwood & Co.

The firm is dissolved by mutual consent, and I have been, by order of the Supreme Court, appointed a receiver to wind up the affairs. The dissolution of firm and appointment of receiver became necessary on account of the personal habits of A. W. Lockwood and the physical and mental condition of Cornelius Lockwood, and in order that the firm might not be ruined by the improvidence of the acting member, A. W. Lockwood.

The firm is solvent and have abundant property to pay all the debts, but it is necessary that the receiver have an extension on maturing obligations of the firm in order that he make collections and sales, so that he may discharge the same.

I therefore, as receiver, ask that you will extend the time of payment, say ninety days, within which time the receiver is confident the same can be paid without interest. Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES EDSALL, Receiver.

THE SECOND CIRCULAR.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1871.

DEAR SIR—The receiver *in re* of the late firm of C. Lockwood & Co. is happy to inform their creditors that he will be prepared to pay the remaining 25 per cent of their claims on and after Monday, the 26th inst.

The creditors are respectfully requested to serve or present a statement of the balances on the day indicated without delay.

In consideration of the said condition to which the payment of these debts have reduced the almost unconscious Cornelius Lockwood and his family many of the creditors have generously waived any charge for interest. It is hoped that all will do so, as the receiver thinks he may say, without justly incurring the charge of egotism, that but for the prompt and active measures taken by him at the right time the creditors would have received hardly a moiety of their claims. Respectfully yours,

JAMES EDSALL, Receiver.

Plaintiff declares that by reason of the publication and distribution of these circulars his reputation and credit were greatly injured. He gives a list of about one hundred firms with whom Lockwood & Co. used to deal, but who, after the distribution of these circulars, refused to give him credit or deal with him.

ALLEGED SLANDER.

Mr. Lockwood further alleges that Edsall, in the presence and hearing of a number of persons, said that he (plaintiff) had robbed his brother; that he had obtained a bill of sale from his brother of Cornelius Lockwood's interest in the business and had never intended to pay; that he had appropriated to his own use the money belonging to the firm of Lockwood & Co.; that he had many times robbed his brother, and had discounted the notes of the firm of C. Lockwood & Co., and had appropriated the proceeds of the notes to his individual and private use, and that he had cheated his brother out of $20,000, was a tricky and unsafe man to do business with, and would have swindled all creditors of the firm of Cornelius Lockwood & Co. if the defendant had not been appointed receiver.

The defendant claims that he never spoke a word concerning plaintiff which was not true or was not justified by the condition he found the affairs of the firm in and by plaintiff's own acts.

The trial was begun yesterday and will probably occupy to-day and to-morrow.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

House Breaking.

Before Judge Moore.

James Daley was arraigned before the Court of Sessions, Judge Moore presiding, yesterday morning, on a charge of burglariously entering the dwelling house of Samuel I. Swaim, 157 Duffield street, on the night of the 17th of April last, assisted by a confederate, who is not in custody. The prisoner is about twenty-one years of age. He was born in Ireland and has been here about eight years. The occupant of the house, Dr. Swaim, testified to his having been in the house, and the police officer testified to having arrested him in the basement of Dr. Swaim's house. The prisoner testified that he was induced to go with the other man, who is not in charge, and it was he who had entered the house. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. The Court sentenced him to five years in the State Prison. Assistant District Attorney Cullen conducted the prosecution and Mr. A. M. Cunningham defended the prisoner.

Bogus Bids.

A prominent Sixth ward politician, messenger for Mayor Powell—Patrick Keenan—was last February indicted for forgery and misdemeanor in office as Commissioner of Deeds. Andrew McKean made a bid for cleaning the streets of the Sixth ward, and it was charged that he had forged the names of Charles Gibney and Peter Fogarty to affidavits appended to the bid of McKean, whereby it appeared that Gibney and Fogarty offered themselves as sureties for the fulfilment of the contract by McKean, and swore that they were worth several thousands of dollars.

The charge of malfeasance in office, as Commissioner of Deeds, consisted in Keenan's certifying that the men Gibney and Fogarty appeared before him and swore to the affidavit.

To these indictments Mr. S. D. Morris, Keenan's counsel, interposed demurrers, which have been overruled. This morning Keenan was arraigned, and pleaded not guilty to the indictment for forgery. To the indictment for malfeasance in office, as Commissioner of Deeds, he pleaded guilty, and sentence is deferred until Monday upon that indictment.

COURT OF APPEALS DAY CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for June 14:—Nos. 386, 352, 402, 408, 381, 411, 413, 415.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning, after a few of the cases had been disposed of, Counsellor Edmund E. Price arose and addressed the Court as follows:—

May it please the Court, we are but too painfully aware of the fact that James Gordon Bennett, one of America's most distinguished citizens, and a man who is universally acknowledged to have stood at the head of the greatest of all professions—journalism—has gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. To-day the mortal remains of this great man are being conveyed to their last resting place, and I hold it but just and fitting that this Court do now adjourn until Saturday next.

Judge Shandley replied that the motion was timely and would be granted. He therefore ordered the cases on the calendar to stand over till Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED AT THE TOMBS.

Yesterday morning at the Tombs, when the watch had been disposed of, Justice Dowling, on motion of one of the learned counsel in attendance, adjourned the Court, out of respect to the memory of James Gordon Bennett.

THIRD DISTRICT POLICE COURT—ADJOURNMENT.

At the Third District Police Court, Justice Shandley presiding, on motion of ex-Judge Osborne, it was ordered that out of respect for the late James Gordon Bennett the Court be adjourned until after the funeral obsequies of the deceased.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

Tricksters Beaten at Their Own Game—A Profitable Investment.

Andrew Jacobs, lives in Williamsburg, and came over to New York yesterday to celebrate the holidays. He saw one of the "Alexis Perfume" establishments in South street, near Catharine, and went in. The proprietors tried various ways to get Jacobs to lay out his money, and at last they proposed to sell three boxes of the stuff for $5, and if he did not find more than that in them he could have a $20 bill, which was placed in the hands of an "innocent bystander." Mr. Jacobs invested his $5, searched the boxes, but failed to find the promised treasure. He at once snatched the $20 bill out of the hands of the "innocent bystander" and started on a run down the street. The "Alexis Perfume" men ran after him and caught him by the nape of the neck. He refused to give up the money, but raised such an outcry that the whole party were arrested and brought before Judge Koch, at Essex Market Court. Jacobs preferred a charge of assault and battery, with intent to steal, against William Lynch and Thomas Bernard, the two proprietors. But the Judge told him that he ought to be satisfied as long as he was $15 the better of the arrangement. Lynch and Bernard were held in $500 bail to keep the peace.

ALLEGED WATCH THIEVES.

William Farrell, employed as porter in a hotel, was arrested Wednesday night by Officer Foley, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, upon complaint of Jessie Ray, of 124 Sixth avenue, who charges that while out walking with her he stole her gold watch, valued at $125. He was arraigned before Justice Koch, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, and denied the charge, but was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer. As the complainant was intoxicated at the time of the arrest by the officer she was also locked up.

Robert Noble, residing at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Eleventh avenue, also appeared at the above Court and charged that Samuel M. Murray took a silver watch from his vest pocket on Wednesday, while the latter was hanging in his employer's shop. He denied the charge, but was fully committed for trial.

THE HOUSTON STREET TRAGEDY.

Charles G. Mangary, the Italian who was shot on Monday night while attempting to murder his wife in front of 415 East Houston street by S. Louis Margraf, the brother of the latter, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. An inquest will be held in a few days by Coroner Young.

THE INDICTED LAWYER.

Reavy on the Stand—Testimony of Ness and Mulligan—The Signing of the Deed.

The trial of Alexander H. Reavy, lawyer, and George H. Thomas, charged with forgery in the first degree, was resumed at noon yesterday in the General Sessions Court before Recorder Hackett. The case thus far has excited a great deal of interest, and the court room was filled with interested spectators. Assistant District Attorney Sullivan appeared for the people, and a combination of legal talent for the defence. Reavy wore an air of imperturbability, and wandered leisurely from counsel to counsel, holding conference with each.

Mr. Sullivan asked for a bench warrant to bring Mr. Thomas into Court, while one of the counsel for the defence begged that no undue haste be exercised. The Recorder was very stern, and thought the absence of Mr. Thomas extraordinary, when it was well understood on Wednesday that the case was set down for resumption yesterday at twelve M.

It was subsequently ascertained that Judge Ingraham had sent for Thomas, and he would be sent after. The missing defendant walked into the judicial presence at the time effective measures were about being taken to compel his attendance.

William Ness, of 345 West Forty-fourth street, plasterer, was first placed on the stand by counsel for Reavy. He testified that he had done some work for Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor in January, 1870, and during that time had heard her say that she intended leaving her property to Thomas; got paid for his work by Mr. Thomas.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sullivan—Mrs. Taylor had employed me before, but the last work I did was by order of Mr. Thomas; I can't tell the date upon which I first commenced to work on the house; I did the first work for Mrs. Taylor under a written contract.

(Witness was here shown a paper, and asked if it was the contract referred to.)

Witness—Cannot say much about the paper, but the signature attached is mine; Mr. Taylor wrote the contract.

Mr. Sullivan then offered the document in evidence. It was merely a contract for the performance of certain plastering work, and signed by the witness and Mrs. Taylor.

Witness, in continuation—I had not performed all the work called for in the contract; did the alteration work and received my pay from Mr. Thomas: Mr. Taylor paid me $140; I put a mechanics' lien on the house before the last agreement with Mr. Thomas; saw in the newspapers that Thomas had put a lien on the house himself and afterwards bought the property himself for $10,000; I had always heard about the house that Thomas was Mrs. Taylor's son.

William Mulligan, of Fifty-eighth street, carpenter, knew Mrs. Taylor; had done work for her on premises corner of Prospect and Jay streets, Brooklyn; had done work on Fifty-third street and received the pay from Mr. Thomas; would not work for Mrs. Taylor; she did not ask me; the work was done for Mr. Thomas in January, 1870, or some time or other; never received a cent from Mrs. Taylor; she could not pay anything because she had not got anything to pay.

Mr. Sullivan here showed the witness a receipt for $13 25 paid him by Mrs. Taylor, and to which he had placed his mark over his name.

Witness said Mr. Thomas gave Mrs. Taylor the money to pay him, as he was going away, and she gave it to witness.

Mr. Sullivan here exhibited another receipt with the mark of the witness, and the latter said in this case also Thomas had given Mrs. Taylor the money. The witness, pointing a scrap of a dirty newspaper at the Assistant District Attorney, said, "Do ye want me to tell about Brooklyn now, do ye?" excitedly.

"No, no," said counsel for the defence: "don't get angry." That's a trick of the trade to get you excited."

Mr. Sullivan—There is no trick about it, sir, unless it is on your side. A storm was brewing, when Judge Fowler was called to testify. He said:—I know Mrs. Taylor, slightly, from her having appeared in my Court; was acting as committing magistrate in the case of one Sproull, charged with grand larceny at the time Mrs. Taylor was in court.

Counsel for the defence here wished the witness to testify as to the mental derangement or incompetency of Mrs. Taylor. Mr. Sullivan objected, and a discussion ensued, which was terminated by the Recorder disallowing the question put in its original form.

Counsel then asked, with a view to show whether Mrs. Taylor is a competent witness or the contrary, what she said or did at the time Justice Fowler saw her.

Again objected to and argued. Objection sustained. The counsellor read a paper which stated what they had to prove as to the complainant's capacity as a witness. It was stated that at the trial of Sproule, before Judge Fowler, Mrs. Taylor jumped up in Court and said she saw a halo of glory about the witness' head, and a dove descending from heaven. (Laughter.)

Alexander H. Reavy was next sworn—Knew Mrs. Taylor; knew also Mr. Thomas; about the month of November, 1870, I for the first time saw Mr. George H. Thomas; was passing through City Hall Park, when he hailed me and said he wanted to employ me in some cases as his counsel; said he had heard of me in some other cases alluded to; I was engaged in three cases for Mr. Thomas in the week preceding the week of the 7th of January, 1870; Thomas called at my office and wanted to know what it would cost to draw a deed; told him $10; he said he wanted me to draw up a deed transferring some property from Mrs. Taylor to him; called with him at the house of Mrs. Taylor and was introduced as the lawyer by Thomas; she wanted me to draw the deed there and then, but as it was a very cold night and the room uncomfortable I declined; asked the value of the property, and Thomas and Mrs. Taylor said about $10,000; took the deed to my office after telling her that revenue stamps corresponding to the value of the property would have to be placed on the deed; prepared the deed and on the evening of the 7th of January, 1871, took the document, accompanied by Mr. Thomas, to Mrs. Taylor's house, and there had it executed; Mrs. Taylor was having an altercation with two men about some work; they were calling her some very hard names and I took her part; they left and I told Mrs. Taylor that I had the deed; a lady was present, and Mrs. Taylor in an extreme corner of the room; went in to read the deed, and then handed it to her; she said, "Let me see it;" said I, "Is that all right?" "Yes," she replied; then you will have to sign it, I rejoined; she did sign it, and so did Mr. Taylor; Mrs. Taylor put her arms around Thomas' neck and kissed him, saying he was then a son to her, and if it had not been for him she would have starved during the winter; the deed in the meantime got very much soiled, and we concluded to make another one; Mrs. Taylor acknowledged the first deed to have been made of her own free will and without compulsion from her husband; brought the second deed with Mr. Taylor's name left out, as she had directed, to Mrs. Taylor on the night of the 9th of January; she took it and signed her name where told—opposite the seal; shortly afterwards my brother came in and he acted as notary public; when they were about leaving Mrs. Taylor took Thomas by the hand and said, "George, God bless you! what would I have done without you?"

Mr. Reavy testified further, but nothing of importance in addition to what he had already said.

Mr. Sullivan severely cross-examined the witness, but did not succeed in shaking his testimony. He was asked if he had ever before been arrested, and he replied that he had, but only for contempt of Court. He was then asked if he was ever brought before Marshal Tooker, and he acknowledged he had, but denied the latter's authority to examine him.

Mr. Tooker was in Court and will be placed on the stand, when some important developments, it is expected, will come out. The case is still on.

ANOTHER EXPRESS ROBBERY.

One Thousand Dollars' Worth of Goods Recovered.

Yesterday morning Assistant Superintendent Hoey, of Adams Express Company, applied to Judge Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, for a search warrant granting permission to search the premises No. 19 Pearl street, which are occupied by Henry Willis and his wife Mary, and Patrick Wogan, who is a driver in the employ of the Express Company. It appears that the company have been for some time losing packages of goods entrusted to their care, and it was not until within the last few days that any clue was obtained as to the whereabouts of the property or as to who had been taking it.

The search warrant was granted by Judge Dowling and placed in the hands of Sergeant Quinn and Officer Walsh. On instituting the search the officers were rewarded by finding about one thousand dollars' worth of miscellaneous articles all stowed away carefully. The parties—Willis, his wife and Wogan, were arrested and taken to the Tombs, where Messrs. Howe & Hummel appeared as their counsel.

Mr. Hummel moved for the discharge of Willis and his wife, on the ground that they were ignorant of the goods having been stolen. After a partial examination the motion was granted. Wogan was held for examination this morning at ten o'clock.

MORTALITY IN BROOKLYN.

There were 202 deaths in Brooklyn last week. Of the deceased 29 were men, 45 women, 79 boys and 49 girls; 57 were under the age of 1 year and 3 were over 80 years. 159 were natives of the United States, 23 of Ireland, 10 of Germany, 5 of England, 4 of Scotland, 1 of Switzerland. The principal diseases were smallpox, 20; disease of brain, 24; consumption, 24; scrofula, 7; pneumonia, 16; marasmus, 7; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 6; cramp, 4; scarlatina, 7; apoplexy, 4; convulsions, 20; disease of heart, 8. The highest rate of mortality was reached in the Sixteenth ward, where the number of deaths was 20.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

CLOSING DAY FOR COMPLAINTS.

Nearly Seven Million Dollars Involved—Charges of Unfairness Against Both the Commissioners—Ring and Anti-Ring Declarations.

Yesterday afternoon, the time fixed for ending the reception of complaints against the further progress in, or completion of, Riverside Park, closed, and though there are still many who desire to be heard, both for and against the park, for and against the awards for the land taken, and for and against the assessments laid against the landed interests which have been judged to be sure of improvement through the location and completion of the park, they are now too late, and the decision will be arrived at on the facts and opinions which had been placed before the new Commissioners before four o'clock P. M.

When the commission, consisting of Judge Sutherland, W. C. Traphagen and C. K. Graham, met yesterday morning, additional statements were received in writing, and soon after noon they proceeded again to the ground selected for the park, with a view to familiarizing their minds with the work proposed, and with the surrounding interests which are called upon to pay a very large portion of the cost. The purely money interest involved may be estimated from the fact that the awards made by the new Commissioners amount in the aggregate to $5,573,828, and the cost assessed upon the owners of property in the neighborhood is $6,553,552. The ground selected for the park, as may be known to many readers of the HERALD, is located on the border of the Hudson River bank, from Seventy-second to 129th street, and having the road to be known as West Side avenue as its inland boundary. This land was selected by the first Board of Commissioners, consisting of William M. Tweed, Jr., Hugh Smith and James M. Sweeny, and the form of the park was completely drawn in 1867. As now noted by the new Commissioners there was, comparatively, very little opposition to the work proposed until the breaking out of the "Ring difficulties," soon after which complaints poured in, not only from the parties against whom assessments were to be laid, but also from those who were to receive awards for the land taken. These manifold complainings commanded the attention of the authorities, for among the charges most vigorously made was one to the effect that William M. Tweed, Sr., had caused the Legislature to enlarge the powers of the Park Commission with a view to speculative gain on the part of himself and friends, and the result was the appointment of a new commission for Riverside Park, composed of the men first named. The amount awarded by the first commission for the property taken was $5,123,417; the award by the new Commission is $5,573,828. The first award was, by direction of Judge Barnard, reduced more than two hundred thousand dollars.

Under the new commission there was added to the assessments, on property to be benefited, the cost for the two commissions, collectors' fees and other expenses, making in all $6,553,592. It is on these awards and assessments that complaints have of late been received, and the voluminous record is now undergoing a careful examination, in order that the stronger features may be brought out to the eyes of the commission before they conclude their report, make their decision and present the result to the Court.

The clerks, who are now at work, night and day, on the voluminous and multitudinous letters received, up to four P. M. yesterday, find the following to be the leading features of complaint on the part of those who are assessed for the improvement, as well as those whose awards have been placed below their estimate of value for the land taken.

A general complaint on the part of many of those who have been placed on the list of the assessed is that the extent of the land upon which assessment is threatened to be made is entirely too large. The more outlying victims declare pointedly that there will be no advantage derived by any property not in the immediate vicinity of the boundary line of the park. They claim that the Central and three other modern parks lie near, and that no additional advantage can be gained from the Riverside Park beyond the Eleventh avenue line, between Seventy-second and 130th streets. In enforcing this claim many of the recently received letters declare that between the Riverside line and Central Park there is but little more than half a mile that can be devoted to building purposes, and that beyond the frontage line of the Riverside it is most unfair to lay an additional assessment for such improvements. Those who are among the assessed also—at least very generally—declare that the land taken for the park would not sell for building or any other purpose for the amount which the awards have placed upon it, and of which the assessed will have to pay a very large portion, the rate now declared being—upon the land lying between Eighth avenue and the river, from Forty-second to 155th street, $3,320,498, and upon the city at large, $3,033,094. They also declare that if the property taken were to be graded and levelled the owners who are now to receive the awards of value would gladly give the land they have for what it would cost to fit it for building purposes. The awards, they claim, are entirely too large, and they persist, even to the latest letters received, in the declaration that the awards in a very large number of cases ought to be reduced at least one-half; and they protest against the present valuation of the land taken being fixed at what the probable value of the bordering land may become when the Park shall have been completed. And, in proof that the latter estimate has been the basis for fixing awards for land taken for the purchase of the park, it is stated in a communication received some time ago, that lots which were last sold for $1,200 have been valued in the awards at $5,000. And again it is stated that lands which the first commissioners valued at only $1,000 are now set down at from $3,500 to $4,000. Similar figures appear in many communications, and the same is declared by those who make oral declarations.

There is also a mass of complaints against the specific increases and reductions which have been made by the new commissioners upon the estimates made by the first commission; and also in relation to the revocation of assessments as well as to the increase of the area of assessment to Eighth avenue. In the first assessment estimate the Hudson River Railroad interest was assessed $101,503, and the Post estate, Palmer, Paine, Witthaus, Browning, Whiting, Howland, Forrest, White and others were assessed from $20,000 to $2,000. These properties are contiguous to the proposed improvement, and yet their assessment has since been stricken out. In the case of the railway company the claim for striking out their assessment was that the road, running from here to distant cities, could derive no more additional value from the construction of a park in the place proposed than from making of the locality either a forest or a swamp, and the assessment was, therefore, released. That reductions were right in many of the cases is not entirely denied; but the claim is held that a very large proportion are as fully entitled to pay as those who are still retained on the assessment roll. In all there are about two hundred who are down for awards and about fourteen hundred who are down for assessment, and the complaints are voluminous against both; and William B. Astor is noted among those whose assessments have been largely increased by the new commission. His has been increased something over $30,000, to over $47,000; while Mr. Patrick Callaghan, W. P. Furniss, Courtlandt Palmer and others owning large amounts have been decreased and their awards for land taken increased. Again, numerous disproportionate awards and assessments are complained of, as are the estimates for various localities. These, however, are in many cases understood by the commission to be complaints made by those who are not likely to make all by the improvement which their excited fancies had induced them to look for, and the declaration is that a very careful scrutiny will be given. If deemed at all necessary to what they shall feel to be a just conclusion the visit made yesterday to the ground set apart for the park, as well as its land side surroundings, will be repeated until a full knowledge of both existing and probable conditions shall have been obtained.

The commissioners, so far as they have yet formed definite conclusions after what was yesterday considered a full hearing of all the complaints of consequence, is that their first intention to cut down the awards generally and heavily cannot in justice be done, though they declare it to be their determination to reduce wherever reduction is in their estimate warranted by the testimony now before them. And they claim that they have no power to change lines; that the property to be assessed cannot fail to receive much greater benefit from the improvement contemplated than its owners are at present willing to acknowledge, or, perhaps, able to perceive.

SUICIDE OF A CRIPPLE.

A Sensitive Youth Blows Out His Brains in Williamsburg.

A crippled youth, sixteen years of age, named Thomas Sisk, residing at 232 Leonard street, Williamsburg, committed suicide yesterday morning by blowing out his brains with a musket. He was found lying dead in a pool of blood on the floor of his bedroom at eleven o'clock by his mother, who had gone to call him to lunch. The rash act was committed at about nine o'clock, as at that hour the report of a musket shot was heard by some residents of the neighborhood, but does not seem to have attracted the attention of any person in the house. The unfortunate youth was of a peculiarly sensitive and sedentary disposition, and frequent reflections on his crippled condition by boys on the street is believed to have so preyed on his mind as to have led him to end his sad existence. He was a persistent reader, intelligent and highly gifted for his years, and seemed only happy when in the society of his books. His father is an engineer on one of the Williamsburg ferryboats.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

STEADY DULNESS IN GOLD.

THE PRICE AVERAGING 114.

Reduction of the Bank of England Rate of Discount.

THE ALTERATION ANTICIPATED.

Active Weakness on the Stock Exchange.

The Summer Exodus of Speculators.

A WALL STREET "SAUVE QUI PEUT."

Pacific Mail Falls Five Per Cent.

Governments Firmer—Money Easy at Five Per Cent—Foreign Exchange Steady.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, June 13—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was strong and flour steady. The cotton market was quiet and unchanged.

MONEY 4 A 5 PER CENT.

Money was easy at 4 a 5 per cent among the government dealers and at 5 per cent on stock collaterals.

Mercantile paper is quoted 6 a 7 per cent discount for prime names.

Foreign exchange was steadier on the basis of 109¾ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling, and 110½ for sight bills.

REDUCTION OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

About the first intelligence communicated to the market this forenoon was the statement that the directors of the Bank of England, at their weekly meeting to-day, had lowered the discount rate to 3½ per cent, as against 4 per cent previously. This action had been fully discounted in its effect upon the gold premium, and was anticipated a week ago, when the HERALD pointed out the probable influence of the low rates for money prevailing on the Continent in connection with the discount rate of the Bank of England.

THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD.

The bids for the government gold were fourteen in number, and called for a total of $2,730,000, at prices ranging from 113.50 to 114.05. The $2,000,000 was awarded at 114.05 a 113.88.

GOLD DULL—113⅞ A 114⅛.

The gold market was dull, and received listlessly the news of the reduction of the Bank of England discount rate, as well as the report of a light bidding for the government gold advertised to be sold at the Sub-Treasury. While 114 was the average of the day's business and the point at which most of the transactions were recorded, the market was swayed an eighth per cent either side of that line by the changing sentiment of the Gold Room. But the movement was singularly illogical, if it be worth while to make so positive a comment on so limited a fluctuation—that is, gold advanced to 114⅛ after the news from England about the Bank rate and declined to 113⅞ after the street had learned that the specie shipment was considerably larger than looked for. The variations of the day are shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	114	1 P. M.	114
11 A. M.	114⅛	2 P. M.	114
11:30 A. M.	114	2:30 P. M.	113⅞
12 M.	114⅛	3 P. M.	114
12:33 P. M.	113⅞	4 P. M.	113⅞ a 114

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 4 per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$40,786,000
Gold balances	1,866,560
Currency balances	2,137,975

The specie shipment to-day amounted to $575,000, of which $550,000 was gold.

The Sub-Treasury paid out $135,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties and $200,000 on account of interest.

GOVERNMENTS FIRM.

Government bonds opened weak, but became steady at a little improvement as the day advanced and closed with a fair degree of firmness at the quotations appended below. The investment inquiry seems revived, and the sellers who have been willing to take the profits of the summer rise are met by fully as many buyers, who are unable to find a better repository for their idle funds during the remainder of the summer. The following were the closing prices:—United States currency sixes, 114⅞ a 114⅞; do. do., 1881, registered, 114⅞ a 114⅞; do. do., coupon, 120½ a 120½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114⅞ a 114⅞; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114⅞ a 114⅞; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114⅞ a 114⅞; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115⅞ a 115⅞; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 113⅞ a 113⅞; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 116⅞ a 117; do. do., 1867, do. do., 117⅞ a 117⅞; do. do., 1868, do. do., 117 a 117⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 110⅞ a 111⅛; do. do., coupon, 111⅞ a 112; do. fives of 1881, registered, 113⅞ a 113⅞; do. do., coupon, 113⅞ a 113⅞.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

In the railroad bonds the only new feature was a further sharp rise in the Boston, Hartford and Erie first mortgages, guaranteed by the Erie Railway Company, which sold at 65. The general list was steady. The Morris and Essex Company announce a new issue of $5,000,000 of bonds. The following were the bids at the board:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	92¾	Chic & N W 1st m	100¼
New York Cen 6's, 1887	94	Han & St Jo, l g	100
New York Cen 6's, r e	88	Del, Lack & W'n 1st m	110½
New York Cen 7's, 1876	101	Del, Lack & West 2d m	98
Erie 1st m, extended	103¾	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	97½
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	101	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	93½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	99½	Tol & Wab 2d m	85½
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	94½	Tol & Wab equip bds	88
Long Dock bonds	94½	Tol & Wab con conv	91
Buf, NY & E 1st m, 1877	94	Gt West 1st m, 1888	96½
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	106	Chi, R I & Pacific	104
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	101¼	Mor & Essex 1st m	104½
Harlem com and s f 6's	95½	New Jer Cent, 1st m, n	105⅜
Alb & Sus 2d bds	95	N J Southern 7's, 1st m	90
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	98	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105¼
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	102½	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	101½
Clev, Painesv'le & A, old	97	Clev & Pitts con s f	98
Clev, Painesv'le & A n	96	Clev & Pitts 2d m	97
Detroit, M & Tol bds	98	Chic & Alt 1st m	105
Buffalo & Erie new bds	97	Chic & Alt income	98
Lake Shore, con, c	100	Ohio & Miss 1st m	103
Lake Shore, con reg	100	Ohio & Miss con	96½
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	100¾	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	88¼
Central Pac gold bds	104¾	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	107
Union Pac 1st m	94	Mil & St Paul 1st m	94½
Union Pac l g 7's	81½	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	90
Union Pac inc 10's	86¼	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	90⅝
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	100¼	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m	77
Chic & N W s f	100	Tol, P & W 2d m	84½
Chic & N W int bds	97	Bost, Hart & E 1st m	43½
Chic & N W con bds	95	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	65

SOUTHERN SECURITIES FIRM.

The Southern list was firm, but dull. The Tennessees were strong. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 73¼ a 73¼; do., new, 73¼ a 73¼; Virginia, ex coupon, 48 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 39 a 42; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 56¼ a 57; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17 a 18; Georgia sixes, 74 a 80; do. sevens, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 32¼ a 33¼; do., funding, 1866, 24 a 26; do. do., 1868, 21 a 23; do., new, 21 a 22; do., special tax, 15 a 16; Missouri sixes, 96¾ a 97¼; do., Hannibal and St Joseph, 93¾ a 95; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do., new, 50 a 60; do. levee sixes, 65 a 70; do. do. eights, 78 a 80; do. do. eights, 1875, 83 a 89; do. Penitentiary sevens, 60 a 70; do., railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 80 a 96; do. eights, 85 a 90; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 55; do., January and July, 34 a 35; do., April and October, 31 a 32; Arkansas sixes, funded, 57 a 59.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

The following were the Treasury balances at the close of business to-day:—

Currency	$5,500,000
Coin	85,250,000
Of which were coin certificates	24,260,000

A GENERAL DECLINE IN STOCKS.

The stock market was actively weak from the beginning of business, under a semi-panic among the "bulls" occasioned by a fear that their leaders were selling out their holdings, preparatory to a suspension of operations for the summer and a graceful retirement to the joys and pleasures of the seaside and watering places. Pacific Mail, for which a climax was made in the several Congressional and legislative measures enacted earlier in the year, has been fed to the street slowly by the clique ever since these measures became law. Whatever may have been their intermediate plan for a revival of the speculation at 75, as many fancied was afoot, the clique have seemingly found it up-hill work to start a movement when the season is so opposed to extraordinary exertion, and took the easier alternative of selling out their stock again and letting the price drift to where it will be a more eligible basis for beginning the speculation anew. As a consequence of this pressure to sell the whole market broke down, but to a quite irregular extent. The greatest decline was in Pacific Mail, which went off five per cent.—viz., from 73⅞ to 68⅞. The Vanderbilt securities were better supported, and were not so conspicuously involved in the downward tide, but were lower to the extent of ½ a ¾ per cent. The decline was helped by a Washington telegram, asserting that Mr. Boutwell will make no effort to fund any more of the national debt in Europe until the settlement of the Alabama and Washington Treaty questions. The exception to the prevailing current of the market was Erie, which, on a steadier and stronger series of quotations from London, recovered to 60⅛.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅛	96⅝
New York Central scrip	97	96⅝
Erie	60⅛	58¾
Lake Shore	95⅝	95⅛
Wabash	76⅛	75⅝
Northwestern	72⅛	70⅞
Northwestern preferred	93⅞	93⅜
Rock Island	110⅛	109⅞
St. Paul	55	53½
St. Paul preferred	77⅞	77⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	45⅜
Boston, Hartford and Erie	7⅛	6⅝
Union Pacific	39⅛	37⅞
C., C. and I. C.	37⅞	35⅞
Western Union Telegraph	75⅞	75
Pacific Mail	73⅞	68⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 13—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 5-20, c, '67	117⅞	$22000 US 5's, '81, c	113¼
5000 do.	117⅞		

10 A. M.—Before Call.

100 shs Pac M SS Co.	73¾	200 shs Un Pac RR.	35¾
400 do.	73¾	2100 do.	35¾
500 do.	73⅝	500 do. c	35¾
300 do.	73¾	1500 do. s3	35⅝
100 do.	73½	1600 do.	35⅝
200 do. b3	73⅝	500 Chic & N W RR.	72¾
100 do.	73¾	100 do. b3	72¾
100 do. c	73⅝	600 do.	72⅝
800 do.	73½	1200 do.	72
400 do. s3	73¼	300 do.	71⅞
300 do. c	73⅛	100 do.	71¾
400 do.	73¼	800 do	71⅞
1000 do. s3	73	200 do. b60	72
100 do. b3	73¼	200 do.	71¾
500 do.	73⅛	200 Chic & N W pf.	93⅞
400 do.	73	200 Mil & St P RR.	55
100 do. s3	73	100 do.	54⅞
200 do.	72⅞	100 Chic & R I RR.	110¼
200 Tol, Wab & W RR.	76½	100 do. c	110⅝
200 Quick M Co.	36	200 do. s3	110⅛
100 do	36⅛	300 do.	110¼
600 West Un Tel. c	75⅜	100 do. s3	110¼
400 do.	75½	100 do.	110⅛
100 do.	75½	300 do.	110⅛
100 do. s3	75⅜	100 do.	109⅞
200 do. b3	75⅝	500 do.	110
200 do. c	75⅜	100 do. b3	109⅞
200 do.	75⅜	100 Ohio & Miss RR. b3	46¼
300 do. c	75⅜	100 do.	46
200 do.	75⅜	600 do. s3	46
100 do. b3	75⅜	100 do.	45⅞
500 L S & M S RR.	95⅝	700 do. s3	46¼
200 do.	95⅝	1100 do.	46
1400 do.	95½	700 do. s3	46
300 do.	95¼	900 do.	46
100 do. s3	95⅝	1100 do.	45⅞
400 do.	95½	100 B, H & E RR.	7¼
200 N Y C & H R.	97½	1500 do.	7¼
600 do. s3	97¼	100 do. s3	7¼
200 do. b3	97¼	100 do. s3	7
300 do.	97⅛	1000 do. s3	7
30000 N Y C & H scrip.	97	1100 do.	6⅞
10000 do. s3	97	100 do.	7
10000 do.	96⅞	200 do. c	7¼
10000 do.	97	300 do.	7
200 Erie RR.	59¾	300 do.	7
500 do.	59¾	100 do. b3	7
1500 do.	59¾	1500 C, C & I C RR.	37¾
400 do. c	59¾	400 do.	37¾
200 do.	59⅝	100 do.	37¾
100 do.	59	100 do.	37
200 do.	59¼	100 do.	37
500 do.	58¾	100 do. s3	37
300 do.	60	100 Kan & Texas RR.	42½

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, old	73¼	500 shs L S & M S RR. s3	95⅛
5000 Va 6's, con	56¼	200 Un Pac RR. b c. b3	35⅝
1000 S C 6's, n, Ja & Jy.	34½	100 do.	35⅝
9000 N Y C 6's, '87	94	200 do. s3	35⅞
10000 Erie 4th m	94½	100 do.	35⅝
2000 Mich So s f bds	102½	300 do.	35⅝
5000 Alb & Sus 2d m	98	600 do.	35⅝
1600 Lake Shore div b	97	100 do.	35⅝
7000 Cen Pac RR gd bs	105	1000 do.	35⅝
1000 do.	104⅞	300 do.	35⅝
3000 Un Pac RR 1st.	94	200 do. c	35⅝
2000 Un Pac 7's, l g b.	81½	1300 do.	35⅝
1000 Tol & Wab 1st m.	98	1300 do.	35⅝
1000 Tol & W 1 m, St L D	93½	200 C & N W RR. b c	71¾
5000 Chic & N W 1st m	100½	200 do. s3	71⅞
5000 U Pac 10's, inc	86¼	100 do.	71¾
5000 Ohio & Miss c bds	99	400 do.	71⅞
25000 do.	98½	100 do.	71⅞
3000 C & RI & Pac 7's	104½	400 do.	71⅞
22000 C, C & I C 1st	90½	300 do.	71¾
3000 do.	90½	500 do.	71⅛
10000 Pitts, Ft W & C 2d m.	102	500 do.	71⅝
6000 B, H & E 1st	43¼	1300 do.	71
5000 Bos, Hart & E gtd	65	100 do.	70⅞
1000 Am Dk & Imp 7's.	100	100 do. b3	70⅞
5 shs Shoe & L'r Bk.	153	1000 do.	70⅞
60 Fourth Nat B'k	114½	300 do.	70⅞
23 Contin'tl Bank	95½	300 do.	70⅞
50 Phoenix Bank	104	500 Chic & R I. b c. s60	110
200 Quick M Co.	36	100 do.	110¼
100 do. b c	35¼	100 do. b3	110¼
200 Cen Coal of Md.	43½	100 do.	110¼
300 Del & Hud Canal	121	1000 do. c	110¼
100 W U Tel.	75⅝	200 do.	110¼
100 do. b3	75⅜	300 do. s3	110¼
100 do. b c	75⅜	400 do.	110⅛
200 do. c	75½	1800 do.	110
200 do.	75⅜	200 do. s3	110
300 do. b3	75⅜	200 do.	110⅛
100 do. s3	75¼	100 do. s3	110¼
300 do.	75¼	100 do.	110⅛
700 do.	75⅛	20 do.	109⅞
200 Quick M pref. b c	45½	300 Chic & N W pf.	93⅞
100 U S Express Co.	85¾	300 N J Cen RR.	103⅞
100 Atlantic M SS Co.	26¾	400 B, H & E RR. b c. c	6⅞
500 Pac M SS Co. b c	72¾	1100 do.	6⅞
600 do.	72¾	300 do.	6⅞
300 do. s3	72½	400 do.	6⅞
200 do.	72⅞	300 do.	6⅞
200 do. b3	73	200 do.	6⅞
300 do.	73	200 do. s3	6¾
200 do.	72¾	200 do.	6⅝
500 do.	73	300 do.	6⅝
200 do.	73	100 do. s3	6⅝
500 do. b3	73	200 Mil & St P RR.	54⅝
300 do.	72⅞	200 do.	54½
400 do.	72⅝	400 do.	54⅝
300 do.	72⅝	100 do. b c	54⅝
200 do.	72⅞	100 do.	54⅝
200 do.	72⅞	200 do.	54
100 do.	72⅞	100 do.	54
100 do.	72⅝	400 Mil & St P pf. b c	77½
300 do.	72½	200 Del, Lack & W RR.	107⅛
100 do. b3	72⅜	200 do.	107⅞
700 do.	72¼	500 N J Southern RR.	28
1200 do.	72¼	100 Mar & Cin 1st pf. s3	23
500 do.	72	500 Ohio & Miss. b c	46
400 do.	71¾	700 do.	45¾
600 do.	71¾	400 do.	45⅞
200 do.	71¾	700 do.	45⅜
500 N Y C & H R. b c. s3	97	500 do.	45⅜
200 do.	97⅛	300 do.	45⅜
100 do.	97	1000 do.	45⅜
200 do.	96⅞	500 C, C & I C RR. b c	37
700 do.	96⅞	100 do. b3	37
600 do.	96⅞	200 do.	36⅞
200 do.	96⅞	100 do.	36⅞
2000 N Y C & H ctsb c. b3	96⅞	600 do.	36⅞
20000 do.	96⅞	500 do.	36⅞
50 N J C RR scrip	105⅜	600 do.	36⅝
24 do.	105⅜	100 do.	36⅝
500 Erie RR. b c	58¾	300 do.	36¼
400 do.	58¾	1000 do.	35⅞
100 do. s3	58¾	300 do.	36
600 do.	58⅝	200 do.	36⅞
200 Harlem RR. b c	120	800 do.	36½
40 L S & M S RR.	95⅝	500 Mo, Kan & Tex.	42¼
100 do. b c. s3	95⅝	500 do.	42¼
300 do. c	95½	600 do.	42⅜
400 do.	95⅝	300 do.	42⅞
100 do. b3	95⅝	700 do.	42⅞
600 do.	95¼		

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r	114⅝	$3000 U S 5-20, c, '67. c	117⅝
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	117	2000 do.	117⅝
5000 do.	116⅞	5000 US 5's, '81, c	113¼
10000 do. s3	116⅞	20000 US 6's, cur	114⅞

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

100 shs Con Coal of Md.	42½	100 shs Un Pac RR. s3	35
100 do.	42⅝	100 do.	35
200 Pac M SS Co.	71⅞	300 do.	35
400 do.	72	900 do. s3	35
100 do. s3	72¼	100 do.	35
500 do.	73⅛	300 do. b3	35⅛
200 do.	72⅝	200 do.	35¼
500 do. b3	72⅛	1800 do.	35⅛
200 do. s3	72	100 do.	35⅛
100 do.	72	200 do.	35⅛
200 do.	71⅞	300 do. b3	35⅛
300 do.	71½	100 do. s3	35⅛
100 do.	71⅝	200 do.	35⅛
600 do.	71⅝	300 do.	35
400 do.	71⅝	300 do.	35
200 do.	71⅜	100 do.	35⅛
200 do.	71¼	1400 do.	35⅛
300 do.	71⅛	200 Tol, W & W RR.	75¾
100 do.	71	300 do.	75⅞
400 West Un Tel.	75⅜	300 Chic & N W RR.	70⅝
100 do.	75½	200 do.	70⅞
100 do. b3	75⅛	300 do. b3	71
200 do.	75⅛	300 do.	70⅞
200 do. b5	75⅜	300 do.	71
100 do.	75⅛	200 do.	71
100 do. b3	75	100 do.	71
700 N Y C & H RR.	96⅞	200 do.	71
200 do.	96⅞	100 do.	70⅞
100 do.	96⅞	200 do.	70⅞
300 do.	96¾	100 do.	70⅝
100 do.	96⅞	1200 do.	71
100 do.	96⅞	100 do.	71⅛
100 do.	96⅝	200 do.	71
21000 N Y C & H R scrip. s3	96⅝	1200 do.	71
1000 do. s3	96⅞	1200 do.	71
30000 do.	96⅝	1300 do.	70⅞
200 Chic & RI RR.	110⅛	500 do.	71
200 do.	110	100 do.	71
300 do. s3	110	100 Mil & St P RR.	54½
200 L S & M S RR.	95½	1000 Erie RR.	59½
1300 do.	95½	200 do.	59¾
100 do. b3	95½	200 do.	59¾
300 do.	95½	100 do.	59¾
200 do.	95½	200 do.	59⅝
400 do.	95½	400 do.	59
300 do.	95⅜	200 Bost, H & E RR.	6⅝
400 C, C & I C RR.	36⅞	300 do.	6½
200 do.	36⅞	300 do.	6⅝
100 do.	36⅞	300 do. b3	6⅝
100 do.	36⅝	100 do.	6⅝

100 C, C & I C RR.	37¾	700 Ohio & Miss RR.	45¾
100 do. b3	36⅞	400 do.	46⅛
1100 do.	35	500 do.	47⅛
300 do.	36⅜	700 do.	46
200 do.	36	200 do. b3	45⅞
100 do.	37¼	600 do. s3	45¾
100 Un Pac RR. c	35⅝		

Second Board—1 P. M.

$2000 Ark 6's, fund act.	57	100 shs N Y C & H R.	96¾
9000 S C 6's, n, Ja & Jy.	35	100 do. b3	95⅞
5000 N C 6's, new	21¼	200 do. s3	96⅞
6000 Tenn 6's, old	73½	200 do.	96¾
1000 U Pac 7's l g bds.	81½	1500 do.	96⅞
4000 Alt & T H 2d m pf	91¼	200 do. b3	96⅞
100 shs Con Coal of Md.	42½	200 do. b3	96⅞
100 do.	42½	200 do.	97⅛
100 do. b c. b3	43¼	2000 Erie RR. b c	59
200 do.	43½	200 do.	59¾
100 Md Coal Co.	20	700 do.	59½
500 West Un Tel. b c	75⅝	100 do.	59¾
100 do. s3	76¼	300 do.	59⅝
300 do.	74¾	500 do.	60
500 do.	76⅛	3200 L S & M S. b c	95½
200 Quick M Co.	35¾	300 do. b3	95⅜
100 do.	35¾	900 do.	95⅛
100 U S Ex Co. b c	86¼	30 L S & M S scrip.	91½
200 Harlem RR.	119⅞	500 Un Pac RR.	38
110 Michigan Cen RR.	120	1000 do. b c	38
500 Pac M SS Co.	71½	100 do. b3	38⅛
200 do. s3	71⅜	600 do.	37⅞
100 do. b3	71⅜	400 do.	38⅛
100 do. b4	71⅜	800 do.	38⅜
100 do. b c	71⅜	100 C & Pitts RR, gtd.	91¼
200 do.	71⅜	500 Chic & N W RR.	70¾
100 do.	71⅜	500 do. b c	70¾
600 do.	71	200 do.	70⅞
200 do.	70⅞	1300 do.	70⅞
300 do.	70⅞	100 do.	71
200 do.	70⅞	200 do.	71⅛
600 do.	70⅞	200 do.	71⅛
100 do.	70⅞	100 do. b3	71⅛
700 do.	70⅞	1700 do.	71⅛
600 do.	70⅞	200 do.	71½
900 do.	71	600 do.	71⅛
200 do.	71⅛	100 Bos, H & Erie. b c	6⅞
700 do.	71	100 do. c	6⅞
700 do.	70⅞	200 do.	6⅞
800 do.	70⅞	200 do.	6⅞
500 do.	70⅞	100 do.	7
400 do.	71	100 St L & I M RR.	101
200 do.	71⅛	200 Han & St Jo RR.	40
200 do.	71⅛	400 Ohio & Miss RR. b c	45⅞
300 do.	71⅛	400 do.	45⅞
400 do.	71⅛	100 do. b3	46
300 do.	71⅛	1200 do.	46
600 do.	71⅛	100 C, C & I C RR.	36
100 do.	71⅛	100 do. b c	36⅛
600 do.	71⅛	300 do.	36⅛
200 do.	71⅛	200 do.	36⅛
1000 do.	71⅛	100 do. s3	36⅛
50 Del, Lack & W RR.	107⅜		

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	75½ a 75⅝	Rock Island	109¾ a 109⅞
Pacific Mail	68¾ a 69	St Paul	53½ a 54
N Y Central	96⅞ a 96⅞	St Paul pref	77½ a 77¾
N Y Cen scrip	96⅞ a 96⅞	Wabash	75¼ a 75⅝
Erie	59¾ a 59⅞	Ohio & Miss	45½ a 45⅝
Lake Shore	95½ a 95⅝	Han & St Jo	39¾ a 40
Union Pacific	37⅞ a 38	B, H & Erie	6⅞ a 6⅞
Northwestern	70⅞ a 71	C, C & Ind C	35¾ a 35⅞
Northwest'n pf	93⅜ a 94		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton in Moderate Demand and Weak—Receipts at the Ports, 1,169 Bales—Breadstuffs Steady—Corn and Oats Steady—Pork and Lard Unchanged—Coffee Quiet but Firm—Spirits Turpentine Steadier—Whiskey Lower.

THURSDAY, June 13—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market to day was quiet for all kinds, but prices remained firm. Some few sales were made from second hands, but they were unimportant. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 16c. a 16½c.; fair do., 17¼c. a 17¾c.; good do., 18¼c. a 18¾c.; prime, 19c. a 19¼c.; extreme range for lots, 15¼c. a 19¼c., gold, per lb., in bond, 60 a 90 days' credit; Java, government bags, 22c. a 23c.; do., mats, 22c. a 23c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 19c. a 20¼c.; Maracaibo, 19c. a 21c.; Laguayra, 19½c. a 21c.; Jamaica, 19c. a 20c.; St. Domingo, gold, in bond, 13¼c. a 13¾c.; Porto Rico, 20c. a 21c.

COTTON.—The movement in cotton on the spot was somewhat more active, but at easy prices. The subjoined quotations, however, show no particular change. Future deliveries were decidedly weak, closing with a continued downward tendency at the inside prices. The sales foot up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Consumption	491	170	661
Speculation	22	6	28
Total	513	176	689

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after 3 P. M.—June, 100 at 25c.; July, 100 at 25⅛c., 2,200 at 25¼c., 900 at 25 7-16c., 200 at 25¼c., 300 at 25 5-16c.; August, 300 at 26c., 200 at 25 15-16c.; September, 200 at 23¾c., 400 at 23 7-16c., 600 at 23¼c., 100 at 23 5-16c.; October, 100 at 20⅞c.; November, 100 at 19½c. Total, 5,800 bales. Sales to-day up to 3 P. M.—July, 1,200 at 25¼c., 400 at 25 5-16c., 600 at 25⅜c., 200 at 25 5-16c., 700 at 25¼c., 400 at 25 5-16c., 1,300 at 26⅛c., 100 at 25 1-16c.; August, 200 at 25 15-16c., 100 at 25⅞c., 200 at 25 15-16c., 300 at 25⅞c.; September, 100 at 23⅜c., 200 at 23⅜c., 100 at 23 3-16c.; October, 100 at 20 13-16c., 100 at 20 15-16c., 100 at 20⅞c.; November, 300 at 19 13-16c., 600 at 19⅞c., 900 at 19 15-16c.; December, 100 at 19 3-16c., 200 at 19½c., 200 at 19 3-16c., 800 at 19¼c. Total, 9,600 bales. Grand total, 15,400 bales. The total receipts at the ports sum up as follows:—New Orleans, 76 bales; Mobile, 32; Savannah, 148; Charleston, 531; Wilmington, 34; Norfolk, 365; New York, 419; Boston, 304. Total, 1,169. This day last week, 2,934. This day last year, 5,850. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed steady as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d.; by sail, 5-32 a 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ¾c. gold; sail, ¾c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d., compressed; ⅜c. sail. To Bremen, by steam, ⅜c. gold, compressed; sail, ⅜c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ¾c. a 1c. gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ⅜c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good ordinary	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Low middling	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Middling	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Good middling	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—flour, 20,675 bbls.; wheat 37,281 bushels; corn, 255,709 do.; corn meal, 1,545 bbls. and 165 bags; oats, 94,135 bushels. The flour market was more active and about steady. The transactions were in good part for export. Sales since our last, 16,000 bbls., of which 550 bbls. were Southern and 100 bbls. superfine rye; all at prices within the range of the annexed quotations. Corn meal was in limited demand, with sales reported of 250 bbls. at $3 50 a $3 65 for Western yellow, and $3 90 a $3 95 for brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a	$5 50
Superfine State	5 85 a	6 25
Extra State	7 00 a	7 25
Choice State	7 50 a	8 00
Superfine Western	5 85 a	6 25
Extra Western	6 75 a	7 25
Extra Minnesota	7 50 a	9 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 00 a	7 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50 a	8 50
Family	9 50 a	11 00
St. Louis low extra	8 00 a	8 50
St. Louis straight extra	9 00 a	10 00
St. Louis choice double extra	10 00 a	11 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00 a	13 00
Rye flour	4 75 a	5 50
Southern No. 2	4 00 a	5 50
Southern superfine	6 00 a	6 75
Southern extra	7 75 a	10 50
Southern family	10 50 a	13 50
Corn meal, Western	3 50 a	3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 65 a	3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 f.	o. b.
Baltimore	4 00 f.	o. b.
Caloric	3 65 a	3 85
Puncheons	16 50 f.	o. b.

—The wheat market continued quiet but firm; the sales foot up only about 29,000 bushels, at $1 73 for Northwestern spring afloat, $1 76 for No. 2 Milwaukee spring afloat, $1 76 for choice do. in store, $2 for common white Western, $2 10 a $2 14 for good to choice white Michigan, and $2 12 for Diehl Genesee; red winter nominal at $1 95 a $2, and amber do. $2 05 a $2 10. Corn was fairly active, principally for export, and the market remained about steady; sales 497,000 bushels at 64c. a 65c. for steamer, 66c. a 68c. for sail, chiefly at 67c.; 70c. a 71c. for Western yellow, 78c. a 80c. for do. white, 72½c. a 73c. for Southern yellow and 88c. a 90c. for do. white. Oats were dull, but without material change in price; sales about 41,000 bushels, at 48c. a 50c. for black mixed on the track, 51c. for Chicago afloat, 53½c. for white State afloat, and 53½c. a 54c. for white Ohio afloat. Barley and rye were dull and entirely nominal in the absence of transactions.

FREIGHTS.—Rates for berth room for grain were generally held above the views of shippers, consequently but little was accomplished in that line. For other produce the market was quiet and rates steady. The chartering business was less active, but about former rates were current. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by sail, 7,500 bushels wheat, 7½d.; 150 bbls. rosin on private terms. To London, by sail, 30,000 bushels grain, 8d. To Bristol, by steam, 4,900 boxes cheese, 49s.; and by sail, 15,000 bushels corn, 7½d. To Antwerp, 1,000 tierces lard, 30s. The charters comprise:—An Italian brig, 2,000 quarters grain to Cork for orders, 7s. 3d., or if direct 6d. off; a Norwegian bark, hence to the Baltic, 2,200 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 3d.; an American brig, hence to Malaga, 4,400 cases and 660 bbls. refined petroleum at 24c. for cases and 5s. for bbls.; a Norwegian bark, hence to the Baltic, 1,700 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 6d.; a British bark, from Philadelphia to Cork for orders, 5,000 quarters grain, on private terms; a Norwegian ship, from Philadelphia to the German Baltic, 4,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 3d.; a British bark, from Philadelphia to a Continental port, 3,300 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 6d. or 5s. 9d., according to port. Rumored:—A German bark, hence to Bremen, 5,000 bbls. refined petroleum, on private terms.

MOLASSES.—The market remained very quiet, but no changes in prices were perceptible. We learn of sales of 60 bbls. New Orleans, in lots, at 80c. a 85c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 26c.	— a —
Clayed	22c. a 25c.	30c. a 34c.
Muscovado, refining	25c. a 30c.	31c. a 35c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	35c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	35c. a 40c.	35c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 40c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was steady at the opening, but the market subsequently closed a shade firmer. Sales, 100 bbls. in lots, at 53 a 53½c.; and 100 bbls. to arrive at 53c. Rosin was steadier; strained quoted at $3 20 a $3 25. We learn of sales of 200 bbls. extra pale at $5, 388 bbls. good No. 2, $4, 130 bbls. low No. 2, $3 40, and 276 bbls. No. 1 at $4 75. Tar was quite and a little weak; 50 bbls. Washington sold at $3 62½.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined remained about steady at the opening, but closed rather weak. We learn of sales of 1,000 bbls. standard white for prompt delivery, 1,000 bbls. do. buyers last half of June, and 6,000 bbls. buyers last half of July, all at 23c., closing at 22⅞c. a 23c. for spot or balance of month. Crude in bulk remained steady at 13c., but there were no buyers at that price. Case oil was dull and entirely nominal at 28½c. a 29½c. Naphtha continued dull and entirely nominal. At the creek the market was quiet and easier. Quoted at $3 85 on the upper, and $3 97½ on the lower road. The Philadelphia market was quiet and weak, quoted at 22⅞c. for June. We learn of sales of 1,000 bbls., buyers last half of August, at 23¼c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Beef, 10 packages; cut meats, 447 packages; lard, 1,495 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork remained very quiet, but about former prices were current. We hear of sales late last evening of 500 bbls. for June at $13 45, and 250 bbls. for July at $13 50. No round lots were disposed of to-day. In jobbing lots about 150 bbls. sold at $13 50. Bacon remained quiet, and in buyer's favor. Sales, 300 boxes long clear at 7⅝c.; other descriptions were not dealt in. Dressed hogs were in moderate demand and steady, at 5⅝c. a 5⅞c. for heavy to pigs. Beef continued quiet and steady at $9 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $15 a $18 for prime mess tierces, and $18 a $20 for India mess tierces. Beef hams were dull and nearly nominal at $24 a $28. Cut meats sold moderately from store, but beyond this there was little doing. We quote:—Smoked shoulders, 6c. a 6¼c.; do. hams, 10c. a 12c.; pickled shoulders, 5½c. a 5⅝c.; do. hams, 9¼c. a 10c.; do. bellies, 7c. a 8c. for loose or boxed. Lard—The market for Western was a trifle more active and steady; sales 250 tierces at 9 7-16c., cash; 400 tierces, to arrive, at 9 3-8c.; 1,000 tierces to-day and last evening, for June and July, at 9⅜c., and 750 tierces for August, at 9⅝c. City lard was quiet and easier; sales 200 tierces at 8⅞c.

RICE.—Transactions to-day have been moderate at steady prices. The sales foot up 40 tierces Carolina at 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; 100 bags Patna at 7⅜c. a 7⅝c., and 250 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was quiet, manufacturers buying only as necessity required. Prices remained without perceptible change. The sales were only 101 hhds., and 200 boxes low grade Cuba, at 8c. a 8⅝c. Refined was steady at 11¼c. a 11⅜c. for A and 12c. a 12⅜c. for hards. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. report the stock, sales and receipts as follows:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation), June 1, 1872	77,108	76,933	46,483	2,464
Receipts, since the 1st of June	27,045	12,198	42,056	3,102
Total	104,153	89,131	88,539	5,566
Sales, since the 1st of June	14,604	5,675	2,646	350
Stock this day, June 13, 1872	89,549	83,456	85,864	5,216
Comparing with stock, June 15, 1871	79,766	83,936	283,332	8,738
Comparing with stock, June 16, 1870	98,239	111,824	399,101	1,345
Comparing with stock, June 17, 1869	112,529	137,962	124,010	1,152

—We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; good to prime refining, 9c. a 9¼c.; fair to good grocery, 9¼c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 9½c. a 9⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅝c. a 10⅝c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7½c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4½c. a 6⅞c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 8⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅜c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 11⅜c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅜c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8c. a 9c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅜c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅝c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅜c. a 8⅛c.

STEARINE remained dull and entirely nominal.

TALLOW was quiet and decidedly easier; quoted at 9⅛c. a 9⅜c. for good to choice city. Sales, 75,000 lbs. within the range.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 1,234 bbls. The market was dull and considerably depressed by the large receipts, and prices were lower. Sales, 50 bbls. at 88c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 13, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 20¼c. Stock, 1,377 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, 25c. Net receipts, 76 bales. Gross, 156. Exports to Russia, 3,716. Sales, 200. Stock, 39,031.

SAVANNAH, June 13, 1872.

Cotton quiet; holders firm; middlings, 21c. Net receipts, 148 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,124. Sales, 10. Stock, 4,526.

CHARLESTON, June 13, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings, 25c. Net receipts, 531 bales. Stock, 5,441.

MOBILE, June 13, 1872.

Cotton nominal; middlings, 24¼c. Net receipts, 32 bales. Gross, 35. Sales, 50. Stock, 3,787.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 2,100 bbls at $8 50 for No. 1 spring; $9 75 for amber winter; $10 25 for white do.; $10 50 for double extra. Wheat steady; sales of 7,000 bushels white Michigan at $2 05. Corn dull; sales of 7,500 bushels Toledo yellow at 62c. Barley and rye quiet. Cornmeal sold at $1 50 for bolted and $1 40 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; sales of shooks at $20; shipstuffs $22, middlings $23 a $24, per ton. Highwines sold at 87c. Canal freights—Wheat 7c., corn and rye 6½c., to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston 60c., to New York 50c. to Albany 42c. Receipts—6,200 bushels wheat and 1,594,000 feet of lumber. Shipments—4,500 bushels wheat, 1,500 do. corn and 1,357,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 2,600 bbls.; wheat, 19,932 bushels; corn, 336,698 do.; oats, 60,550 do. Shipments—67,000 bushels wheat, 208,000 do. corn, and 75,000 do. oats. Canal freights strong; wheat, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; corn, 11⅛c. a 11⅜c.; oats, 7⅜c., to New York. Flour quiet; sales of Western spring at $7 25 a $8 25; white, $10 a $12. Wheat steady at yesterday's advance; sales of Milwaukee spring at $1 61; Duluth spring, $1 62; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 59. Corn steady; sales of 24,000 bushels No. 2 at 53c. Oats dull at 45c.; sales $10,000 bushels at 44c. Rye and barley unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 13, 1872.

Flour quiet and unchanged; demand almost entirely for low grades. Wheat dull and lower; closed weak; sales of No. 2 spring at $1 51 spot or seller June; $1 50¾ a $1 50¼ seller July; $1 45¾ seller August. Corn steady; sales of No. 2 mixed at 45¾c. a 46⅛c. for regular; 45⅞c. a 46c. seller July. Oats quiet and unchanged, at 41⅛c. for No. 2; 25⅛c. seller July. Rye dull and drooping, at 72c. for No. 2. Barley dull and drooping, at 54c. a 58c. for No. 2 fall. Whiskey quiet and weak, at 85c. Pork steady at $12 25 a $12 30 cash; $12 25 seller July. Lard steady at 8⅜c. cash; 8 65-100c. seller July. Bulk meats and bacon unchanged; hams in pickle, demand good, at full prices; sales at 9c. a 10¼c. Freights firm; corn to Buffalo, 7c.; Kingston, 13c. Cattle steady and unchanged. Live hogs steady at $3 60 a $4. Receipts—7,000 bbls. flour, 25,000 bushels wheat, 200,000 do. corn, 117,000 do. oats, 1,000 do. rye, 2,000 do. barley, 2,000 cattle and 8,000 hogs. Shipments—2,000 bbls. flour, 3,000 bushels wheat, 273,000 do. corn, 24,000 do. oats, 4,000 do. rye, 2,000 do. barley, 1,600 cattle and 10,000 hogs.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

More Obscure Newspapers Claiming Money from the City—Large Audit of Claims.

The Board of Audit held its usual weekly meeting yesterday. There was the ordinary attendance of claimants, including a lady editress of a newspaper, who received the patronage of city advertising and who was there to watch the progress of her claim. There is considerable dissatisfaction on the part of city creditors that their claims do not receive a more prompt attention, but it transpired yesterday, in the course of the discussion, that ever since the organization of the Board a large number of claims have been submitted every day, and the accumulation is, therefore, great, but is being proceeded with as fast as possible, which is shown in yesterday's business. The following is a summary of the business transacted:—

SUBMITTED CLAIMS.

Lanigan & Adams, for taking down awnings from public buildings, bill Nov. 20, 1871	$390 10
David Wilson, bill December, 1871, labor and material for Department of Finance	104 69
Robert Ennever, bill October 9, 1871, gas fittings, &c.	273 75
Albert Folke, bill October, 1871, model of wooden bridge	40 00
W. D. Gibson, bill September to December, 1871, for labor and material	222 19
Gillis & Geoghegan, bill November, 1871, repairs in Twenty-second ward	42 33
Gillis & Geoghegan, bill November, 1871, for repairing heaters in Twentieth ward	24 86
C. Ait, bill December 4, 1871, repairing chairs	20 00
Austin Edwards, bill August, 1871, repairing stoves	35 00

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

New York Daily News	73,634 50
New York Citizen	5,101 85
New York Journal	125,524 45
Irish American	33,204 95
Daily Bulletin	4,353 35
New York Era	114,016 05
New York Courier	8,802 93
New York Albion	5,532 50
Jewish Messenger	3,916 00
Messenger Franco-American	3,023 75
New York Atlas	27,123 03
Irish World	7,336 80
Jewish Times	2,217 90
Spirit of the Times	2,305 00
The Gazette	4,479 60
National Police Gazette	7,370 00
New York Abend Zeitung	7,954 20
Irish Tribune	4,714 50
New York Argus	145,016 06
Home Gazette	42,219 10
Official Railway News	178,633 43
St. Peter	3,467 60
L'Eco d'Italia	6,634 80
Francis Creamer, for services as Deputy Clerk of Marine Court, September to December, 1871	1,000 00

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Albert M. Gans, salary as armorer, June to December, 1871	428 00
Robert C. Hutchings, for arrears of salary as Surrogate, September to December, 1871	5,000 00
Frederick Welchefer, for rations	123 20
L. Delmonico, for rations	1,276 50
Charles Birch, for rations	222 00
G. W. Saner	989 50
Burckhardt & Viemerster	252 00
Frank A. Connelly, arrears of salary, 1871	356 75
Charles L. Me tcher, arrears of salary, 1871	231 25
Miscellaneous items for supplies to the different city departments, detailed in previous reports, in the aggregate	1,939 65
Items for supplies to Department of Public Instruction	524 20
Items for rations for National Guard	6,282 24
Charles H. Lalor, for refreshments to officers and men of Sixty-ninth regiment, July 12 and 13	350 00
Nathaniel Buckbee, for refreshments to officers and men of Sixty-ninth regiment, July 12 and 13	730 00
Porter Brothers, for meals furnished to officers and men of Twenty-second regiment, November 7, 1871	1,250 00
Managers of Colored Home, for support of colored paupers	5,407 39
Managers of Colored Orphan Asylum, for support of colored orphans	2,195 00

The Board adjourned until Thursday next at three o'clock.

CLEAR THE SIDEWALKS.

The Sidewalks to Be Cleared of Obstructions—Important Action of the Department of Public Works.

Commissioner Van Nort has issued the following notice to the public:—

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NEW YORK, June 13, 1872.

Communications are daily received calling my attention to the open violation of the Corporation ordinances by persons encumbering the streets and sidewalks so as to obstruct the free use of the public highway.

Hereafter, when such ordinances are violated, the encumbrance will be removed and proceedings directed to be commenced to recover penalties therefor.

Permits for the erection of posts, awnings, signs across the sidewalk, in accordance with the ordinances of this city, and permits to builders and others to place building material upon a limited portion of the streets, will be granted upon application to this department.

All complaints relating to encumbrances on the streets or sidewalks should be made to the Superintendent of Encumbrances.

GEO. M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of the Department of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

The Commissioners of Docks held their regular meeting yesterday. Present, Commissioners Agnew (presiding), Wood, Hunt, Kane and Henry.

The Executive Committee reported adverse to permitting a trestle to be erected on the east side of pier 27 East River; to permit an engine house to be erected at Corlear's Hook and Water street; to compel the use of a tarpaulin when landing manure, to prevent its falling into the slip. Adopted.

Several communications were received and referred, and the Board went into executive session.

A LOTTERY VICTIM.

John T. Rogers, of 1,184 Broadway, is a speculative individual, who within the last year has invested about fourteen hundred dollars in the buying of tickets in the Havana Lottery. Unluckily, Mr. Rogers failed to win a prize, and he commenced a civil suit against the agent of the lottery concern, Oliver D. Taylor, of 16 Wall street. Not content with that he made a complaint before Judge Shandley, at Essex Market Court, on Wednesday last, and warrants were issued for the arrest of Oliver D. Taylor and his two clerks, William Knapp and Charles Bagley. They were brought before Judge Shandley yesterday, charged with violating the law against lotteries, and held to answer under $1,000 bail each. The examination was set down for the 24th of this month.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

Eighth Day's Proceedings of the General Synod—Report of the Work of the Church—Reception of Dr. Van Zandt, the New Theological Professor—Election of Church Officers—Miscellaneous Matters.

After the Synod convened yesterday morning, President ELMENDORF stated that the first business in order would be the election of church officers for the ensuing year. Candidates had been nominated at a previous session of the Synod, by a special committee appointed for that purpose. Tellers were appointed and the Synod proceeded to ballot. While the vote was being canvassed a number of reports were received, including that of the Committee on Publication, which stated that during the past year there were 13,000 volumes, 2,000 catechisms and 22,000 tracts issued. The treasury contains a surplus of $3,500, an increase of $3,000 over the year previous. Several delegates spoke on the necessity of continuing these publications.

The Committee on Foreign Missions presented a report embodying valuable suggestions, and also the facts contained in the report of the Board of Foreign Missions, submitted the other day. The gist of the latter report has already been published in the HERALD. The committee's report was adopted.

Dr. DURYEA remarked that he felt, if the Synod could be turned into a missionary board for half a day and read the letters which he had seen (he has been in the Board of Foreign Missions), they would feel prepared to take up a grand centennial offering for this purpose.

Dr. SEARING, who had been to New Brunswick with Dr. Van Zandt, the newly elected theological professor there, here announced that Dr. Van Zandt's brother associates received his election very kindly, and as these professors were now in the lecture room he requested that the Reception Committee should go in and receive them. This the committee did.

The mission subject was again discussed, and General KRUGER asserted that the Japanese government gave more for this work than the Reformed Church did.

Dr. FERRIS, Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society, narrated

THE EXPERIENCE OF TWO JAPANESE STUDENTS

in this country. He said that the Irish servant girls were decidedly opposed to attending upon them, and other young men refused to board in the same house with men who carried two swords, a long one and a short one, in their trunks. These two young men were, however, so well treated and educated with such success that a prince of the blood of that oldest dynasty on the face of the earth came to New Brunswick to seek education at the hands of this Board. The result of this was that the Japanese government sent for five teachers, and they were sent. Since then that government has sent representatives to the principal civilized courts. Great interest has been awakened there in the subject of female education, and he doubted not that, were the proper means adopted, female schools could be established all over the country. In view of these facts he hoped the appropriations for the support of the Japanese work would be increased. To turn away from such a prospect would be a disgrace to the denomination.

The report of the Board of Education was received and adopted. The main facts contained therein have been published.

Dr. LEE strongly favored supporting this Board, and said that some of the ablest men in the Church, ministers, had been assisted in gaining their education by this Board. Manhood was in demand, and the man desirous of working who was without means must be aided to work effectively.

The reception Committee returned with

THE NEW PROFESSOR. DR. VAN ZANDT

acknowledged the honor conferred upon him, and promised to consecrate his every power to the interest of the Seminary and the Church to which it belonged.

President ELMENDORF responded briefly, wishing him success in the highest Christian sense, and then presented him with the form of professional appointment.

Resolutions were adopted congratulating the Church upon the attitude of the Seminary, and setting forth that the ability of the professors and the hope held out of the endowment of an additional professorship left no doubt that the Seminary must attain an eminence that had never before been enjoyed.

The vote on

THE ELECTION OF CHURCH OFFICERS

was then announced as follows:—

Board of Directors—Rev. James Suydam.

Board of Foreign Missions—Rev. W. H. Steele, Rev. A. R. Thompson, Rev. J. McC. Holmes, Rev. W. R. Duryea, Rev. Theodore B. Romeyn, Mr. Sanford Cobb, Mr. A. V. W. Van Vechten, Mr. J. B. Brunsmade.

Board of Domestic Missions—Rev. Isaac Riley, Rev. R. H. Steele, Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, Rev. E. W. Bentley, Mr. John W. Ferdon, Mr. R. H. Pruyn, Mr. John P. Hardenberg, Mr. John Lyon.

To Serve an Unexpired Term of Two Years—Rev. Henry E. Decker.

Board of Publication—Rev. A. R. Thompson, Rev. John Forsyth, Rev. Marshall B. Smith, Rev. William B. Merritt, Mr. Thomas Jeremiah, Mr. David D. Smith, Mr. Thomas M. Gopsill.

Board of Education—Rev. B. C. Saylor, Rev. C. H. Stitt, Rev. D. Cole, Rev. J. Elmendorf, Mr. S. B. Schieffelin, Mr. R. N. Perlee, Mr. John Dorrance, Mr. Henry Berger.

BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

Classis of Cayuga—Rev. M. L. Berger.
Classis of Hudson—Rev. J. S. Himrod.
North Classis of Long Island—Rev. E. S. Porter.
South Classis of New York—Rev. M. S. Hutton.
Classis of Poughkeepsie—Rev. A. P. Van Gieson.
Classis of Michigan—Rev. A. S. Stewart.

PREACHER ON BENEVOLENCE.

For Primarius—Rev. A. P. Van Gieson, Rev. J. Demarest, Jr.

In that board, where but one man is elected, the official terms of the members do not expire simultaneously, but once a year.

At noon the Synod took a recess until half-past two o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

Dr. VERMILYEA, after the opening of the session, moved that a committee of three, composed of two members and an elder, be appointed to arrange for the installation of Dr. Van Zandt, the newly elected Professor of Theology. The motion prevailed and the President appointed Dr. Vermilyea, Rev. Mr. Ganse and Elder Walter Brett as such committee.

There being no special business before the house, President ELMENDORF arose and said that Christians had to suffer self-denial, and he desired the brethren who wanted to speak to ask themselves whether the light they would throw upon their subject was worth the time they would consume. If it would not, he hoped they would deny themselves.

Elder SCHIEFFLIN referred to

THE INEQUALITY OF REPRESENTATION

of the classes in the Synod, and in connection offered a resolution providing for a change in the first part of article 5, section 1, so that it shall read as follows:—"The General Synod shall consist of one minister and one elder from each class is composed of ten or less churches, and an additional representation of one minister and one elder shall be allowed for each additional five churches." Tabled for the present.

The committee to arrange for the installation of Dr. Van Zandt reported that Dr. Elmendorf should preside and preach the sermon and Dr. Stitt deliver the charge to the Professor. The installation will take place at New Brunswick September 24.

The Committee on State of Religion presented a lengthy report by Rev. Mr. Wells, which shows that the work was progressing favorably. Adopted.

The report of the Widows and Disabled Ministers' Fund showed that the fund at present amounted to $98,515. Approved.

Elder SCHIEFFLIN then called up his resolution providing for the equalization of representation, and made a lengthy speech in its support. The matter, however, was laid upon the table.

The Synod continued the consideration of the report of the Committee on Revision of the Church Constitution, and at half-past five o'clock adjourned.

STABBED IN THE HEAD.

John Corbitt, aged thirty-five years, residing at 243 Monroe street, was assaulted last night by Samuel Allen, aged sixteen years, of the same place, and severely stabbed in the forehead with a large pocket knife. The latter was arrested by Officer Brown, and locked up in the Thirteenth precinct station house. Corbitt was attended by a physician and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BUTTET—VAN REYPEN.—On Wednesday, June 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, Jersey City Heights, by the Rev. R. C. Taylor, D. D., Dr. E. P. BUTTET to ALLETTA, daughter of C. C. Van Reypen. GRAVES—KIEBER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 11, 1872, by Rev. Theo. Brown, EDWIN A. GRAVES to CLARA C. KIEBER.

HAMILTON—LIVERMORE.—On Wednesday, June 12, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, assisted by the Rev. Drs. H. Montgomery and C. W. Bolton, Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER HAMILTON to Miss ADELE WALTON, daughter of Edward Livermore, Esq. All of this city.

MAXWELL—PURDY.—On Thursday, June 13, by the Rev. W. H. Ferris, I. I. MAXWELL, of Buffalo, to HELEN L., daughter of the late James H. Purdy, of this city.

Buffalo papers please copy.

REID—PELTON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 13, at the residence of the bride's uncle, C. C. Bodell, by Friends' ceremony, GEORGE C. REID, of New York, to EMMA L., daughter of S. M. Pelton.

ROOK—FISHER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, by Rev. J. N. Fitzgerald, JOSEPH T. ROOK to CLARA, second eldest daughter of C. J. Fisher, Esq., formerly of Brooklyn, L. I.

TAFT—FONDA.—At Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, June 12, by the Rev. S. H. Synnott, WILLIAM IRVING TAFT, of Massachusetts, to MARY E., daughter of the late James H. Fonda, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

TODD—BATTERSON.—On Wednesday, June 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, 112 East Fifty-second street, by the Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., GEORGE W. TODD, Jr., to EVELYN F., daughter of A. L. and Imogene Batterson, all of this city. No cards.

Rochester (N. Y.) and Columbus (Ohio) papers please copy.

VERNON—MANGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 12, by the Rev. Dr. E. T. Hiscox, GEORGE R. VERNON to M. EMMA, daughter of the late William D. Mangan. No cards.

Died.

BALDWIN.—On Thursday, June 13, JAMES WARD BALDWIN, son of the late Lewis Baldwin, of Bloomfield, N. J., in the 73d year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Eighty-third street, near Eleventh avenue, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery.

Newark papers please copy.

BUSH.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday evening, June 12, WILLIAM BUSH.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, Nelson Bush, on Friday, June 14, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

CLERX.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, June 12, EUGENE ALFRED CLERX, aged 11 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the families Quidort and Chambettaz are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday next, June 15, at one o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Saint Esprit, Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

CONNELL.—On Thursday, June 13, WILLIE, only child of William H. and Nora Connell, aged 2 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 198 East Fifty-fifth street, on Saturday, June 15, at two o'clock P. M.

COOPER.—On Wednesday, June 12, Mrs. ANN COOPER, widow of Edward Cooper, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Rutger and Seventh Presbyterian churches, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 14th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 39 Suffolk street, corner of Grand street.

DEEVY.—JAMES DEEVY, eldest son of Thomas and Ellen Deevy, in the 3d year of his age.

Will be buried on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock from the residence of his parents, 337 East Twelfth street. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DIBBLE.—On Wednesday, June 12, in his 27th year, WARREN T. DIBBLE, youngest son of the late Phyler E. H. Dibble.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 222 Adams street, Brooklyn, this day (Friday), at half-past one P. M.

DUGAN.—Of consumption, JAMES DUGAN, aged 38 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, 362 West Twenty-fifth street, on Friday, June 14, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

FORD.—At the residence of her brother-in-law, First street, Clifton, Staten Island, HONORA FORD, wife of Patrick Ford, a native of Tulla, county Clare, Ireland, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the above residence, on Friday, June 14, at one o'clock P. M.

FOLEY.—On Wednesday, June 12, JOHN JOSEPH FOLEY, son of Charles and Ellen Foley, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at one o'clock, from the residence of the parents, 280 Mulberry street.

FINLAY.—At 58 Seventh street, Hoboken, on Wednesday, June 12, ANNIE, only child of John and Mary E. Finlay, aged 6 months and 15 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, on Friday, June 14, at twelve M. The remains will be taken to Jamesburg, N. J., for interment.

GALES.—On Wednesday, June 12, at Elizabeth, N. J., of consumption, HARRIET M., wife of Weston S. Gales and daughter of John P. Moore.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at 173 Pearl street, Elizabeth, this (Friday) morning, at a quarter to twelve o'clock.

GALLAGHER.—On Wednesday, June 12, WILLIAM GALLAGHER, in the 32d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and also members of D Company, Seventy-first regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Stephen's church, Twenty-eighth street, on Friday, the 14th inst., at half-past ten o'clock.

COMPANY ORDERS.—No. 9.—D company, Seventy-first regiment, National Guard State of New York, New York, June 13, 1872.—The officers and men of this command are hereby ordered to assemble at the Armory, in full dress uniform, this day (Friday), the 14th inst., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Sergeant William Gallagher. Roll call at ten A. M., fifteen minutes before which time the band will report. Members of the regiment and Veteran Corps are invited to attend with us. By order of Captain WILLIAM H. BENJAMIN.

JOHN MCINTYRE, First Sergeant.

GIBBONS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, June 13, BRIGIE M. GIBBONS, aged 19 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 206 Franklin avenue, on Saturday, June 15, at three o'clock P. M.

HALL.—On Thursday, June 13, WILLIAM FRANCIS HALL, second son of William and Elizabeth Hall, aged 2 years, 10 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, E. F. Harte, Germania avenue and Lincoln street, Hudson City, on Friday, the 14th inst., at twelve M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to Calvary Cemetery.

HARKNESS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 12, JAMES HARKNESS, aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Friday), June 14, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 190 Prince street, Brooklyn, without further notice.

HAYES.—On Thursday, June 13, EDMUND, eldest son of John and Ellen L. Hayes, aged 6 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 406 Broome street, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at one o'clock.

HILL.—On Thursday, June 13, ARDON JOHN, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Hill, aged 5 years.

The friends of the family and those of his uncles, Richard and John Hill, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 520 East Fourteenth street, on Friday, 14th instant, at two o'clock P. M. precisely.

LIVINGSTON.—On Thursday, June 13, MARIA, daughter of the late Philip H. Livingston.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

MAHONEY.—On Wednesday, June 12, DANIEL MAHONEY, a native of Ballymartle, county Cork, Ireland, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Fort Lee, N. J., on Friday, June 14. The steamer Pleasant Valley leaves the foot of Spring street, North River, at ten o'clock A. M. Carriages will be waiting at the landing.

Cork (Ireland) papers please copy.

MARCHER.—On Thursday, June 13, of heart disease, CHARLES A. MARCHER, only surviving son of James Marcher, of this city, in the 47th year the late of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 359 West Twenty-second street, on Sunday, June 16, at half-past two o'clock.

MURPHY.—At his residence, 214 North Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday evening, June 11, 1872, DANIEL MURPHY, aged 46 years, 7 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Second street, on Friday, June 14, 1872, at one o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCNIFF.—Suddenly, at the residence of her son Peter, 82 Madison street, on Thursday, June 13, CELIA, widow of Daniel McNiff, in the 72d year of her age.

Due notice of funeral hereafter.

NORMAN.—At Morrisania, on Wednesday evening, June 12, JOHN NORMAN, aged 75 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Springfield street, near Morris avenue, on Friday morning, June 14, at eleven o'clock.

O'DONOGHUE.—On Wednesday, June 12, DENNIS O'DONOGHUE, a native of the parish of Glenflesk, county Kerry, Ireland, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, June 14, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 79 Charles street.

PECK.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 12, EDWIN PECK, eldest son of William and Lydia A. Peck, aged 38 years, 2 months and 20 days.

PRICE.—On Wednesday, June 12, Mrs. H. M. G. PRICE, wife of Rev. Dr. Price.

The clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the friends of the family, and those of her sons, Captain J. W. A. Nicholson, United States Navy, and Henry D. Price, are invited to attend the burial service, at Trinity chapel, Twenty-fifth street, on Saturday, June 15, at eleven o'clock A. M.

SILVA.—On Wednesday, June 12, CAROLINE D., only child of Theodore V. and Adaline Silva.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 299 East Forty-second street, on Friday, June 14, at one o'clock P. M. Friends are invited.

SIEMS.—On Wednesday, June 12, J. H., son of J. H. and Dora Siems.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 24 Albany street, to-day, at two P. M.

SUTTON.—In Harlem, on Thursday, June 13, 1872, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. S. A. Hills, ELIZA, widow of Benjamin F. Sutton.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TORREY.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, on Thursday morning, June 13, JOSEPH TORREY, aged 73 years, formerly of New York.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMSON.—On Wednesday, June 12, DANIEL WILLIAMSON, aged 86 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his sons, John D. and Stephen H. Williamson, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 544 Broome street, on Saturday afternoon, the 15th inst., at three o'clock.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SCHUYLKILL NAVY REGATTA.

A Brilliant Opening for the Non-Professionals.

IMMENSE CONCOURSE OF SPECTATORS.

The Four-Oared Scull Race in Three Heats.

SAVANNAH VICTORIOUS

One-Sided Contest in the Double Scull Match.

THE ATALANTAS WIN.

Splendid Six-Oared Barge Race Between the Oneida, Crescent and Malta Clubs.

The Crescents Win by Fifteen Lengths.

Time—The Three Miles in 20 Minutes 45 1-2 Seconds.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13, 1872.

The Quaker City has many institutions worthy of her most filial pride, and by no means the least of these is the natty Schuylkill Navy, which is composed of the best muscle and brain of the city. None but gentlemen of character are permitted to anchor within the limits of its body corporate. The houses of the Undine, Malta, Bachelor (recently opened) Vesper, Crescent and Quaker City Clubs are splendidly located, and are probably the richest of their kind in the country. Built solidly of stone, they are provided with numbers of closets, wash rooms, committee and conversation parlors, which are sumptuously appointed and carpeted with Brussels, and provided with all the conveniences requisite. They nestle under the cool shadows of the trees that line the base of Lemon Hill, which towers above them like a stately mother gently sheltering her children. The navy, as an institution, is aged some ten years, although several of the clubs are several years older. Every season the beautiful course on the Schuylkill is the scene of numerous contests of a friendly nature, between the members of the several clubs.

ORIGIN OF THE PRESENT REGATTA—THE CONDITIONS.

The present regatta, which is probably without precedent in this country regarding its proportions, barring professional meetings, is the result of long contemplation, and it would have eventuated last fall had it not been considered better to allow plenty of time in arranging the matter. Accordingly the announcement was made several months ago that the meeting would take place early this summer, subject to a number of conditions, one of which was that professionals, defined as those who had rowed for money stakes, would be strictly prohibited from taking part in the races. The investigation into the qualifications of applicants was confided to the following Regatta Committee:—James M. Ferguson, Quaker City Club; Frank W. Murphy, Pennsylvania Barge Club, and W. R. Tucker, of the Undine Boat Club. A large number of requests for entry was immediately put under the notice of these gentlemen by the Secretary, Mr. William A. Steel, to whom all communications were forwarded. Several parties who sent their names withdrew them, having rowed for money, upon learning the necessary qualifications. Before any action was taken by the committee the navy cleared their docks for action, and were soon as busy as honey bees in July setting matters to-rights and getting the enormous bulk of business into shape.

THE PRIZES TO BE COMPETED FOR.

Many of the citizens of Philadelphia assisted them in their labors, and they were enabled to put up for competition a number of valuable and elegant prizes. These have been on exhibition in the windows of Messrs. Baily, and consist of a magnificent silver vase, upheld by a number of oars elegant in design, and valued at $300; an elegant gold watch and chain, valued at $250, and two heavy and very rich lockets, with the letters S. N. in relief crossed by an oar, the figure being richly studded with diamonds. The prize for the gunwale barge race has been on exhibition at Messrs. Robbins, Clark & Biddle's establishment, and consists of a very rich and heavily ornamented silver pitcher and goblet. For other races and individual prizes gold oars, with diamonds set in the blades, are the premiums; but

THE CROWNING TRIUMPH

of all of these beautiful specimens of the jeweller's art is the magnificent prize offered for the four-scull contest, and which has been on view at Messrs. Caldwell's. This is a model in silver, held in a box stand of about fifteen inches in height, the representation being fifteen by twenty-seven inches in length. It represents a four-oar crew at work in an outrigger, the whole being an accurate representation, even to the rippling of the water about the prow of the boat and the wave lines following after it. The crew are just bent forward for the dip, one or two of the oars just flashing the water as they leave the feather. On the box is a gold plate, surrounded with a wreath of oars, entwined with laurel, the plate having a blank space for future engrossing. The whole affair is exceedingly unique and handsome, and is valued at $500. The vase mentioned as being seen at Messrs. Baily's was the premium for the double scull race.

OFFICERS OF THE REGATTA.

The regatta, which, by the way, is the first of any great importance ever held on these waters, is under the immediate management of Commodore Henry B. Cox, Vice Commodore J. Ferguson, and Secretary and Treasurer William A. Steel, the officiary of the navy. The Reception Committee were Messrs. Dickson, Miles, Parker, Burnham, Sanders and Thouron. These gentlemen, all being members of the navy, the following were named as the officials who were to decide the results of the contests. Umpire, Mr. Remington, of the Narragansett Club, of Narragansett; judge, Mr. Gourlay, of the Potomac, of Washington; starter, William N. Thouron, of the Pennsylvania Barge Club, and timekeeper, A. C. Hammer, of the Philadelphia Club.

ARRIVAL OF THE DELEGATIONS.

For several days past delegations from numerous clubs have been arriving, and have found accommodations at the several hotels and at the boat-houses in the vicinity of the course, and taken daily practice on the Schuylkill. Among these were the crew of the Coupers Club, of Savannah, who were the guests of the Vesper Club; the four from the Gulick Club, of New York; the Vesper Club, of Yonkers; the Princeton College Club; the Oneida, of Jersey City; the scullists Swann and Losee, from the Atalantas, and the Nassaus, of New York. The Yonkers Club were also the guests of the Vespers, of Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER AND THE COURSE.

To-day the weather was what is generally called fine; cool in the shade but warm in the sun, with a thin breeze occasionally moving the hazy air beneath the clear blue sky. The course selected was the straight mile and a half from the Falls bridge to the Columbia bridge, the course being a lovely one and embracing the loveliest portion of Fairmount, being three miles less than the course and return used in the late Coulter-Biglin and Scharff-Butler races. This course is destined to be the most popular in the country; for, apart from the almost entire absence of current, it can be kept well clear of tugs and other interfering craft, a fact which the navy made known in their announcement of the races.

THE PROGRAMME.

In accordance with this announcement the first day's racing consisted of the contest for four-oared shells, to be rowed in the second trial heats, and a third deciding one. This was necessary on account of the narrowness of the river and the number of entries, not less than seven crews competing. The second race was for double scull shells over the course and return, and the final contest that between six-oared barges.

THE ENTRIES

for the first were as follows:—Nassau Boat Club, of New York city—Stroke, Grinnell Willis; F. G. Brown, George S. Floyd Jones; bow, F. W. Bacon. Coupers Boat Club, of Savannah, Ga.—Stroke, George Haines; G. G. Kimball, Hal Schley; bow, James Schley. Princeton College Boat Club—Stroke, H. B. Burt; M. Smith, R. Williams, Jr.; bow, A. Devereux, Jr. Quaker City Boat Club, of Philadelphia—Stroke, J. D. McBeatty, E. Reyburn, C. R. Adams; bow, Frank Wood.

This was the first trial heat for the four-oared shells, and it might not be out of place to state that the Gulicks were the prime favorites on the final result. The Vespers, of Yonkers, also found plenty of backers when odds were offered on the field.

THE BOATS AND TRAINING OF THE CREWS.

The Nassaus were under the training of Josh Ward, and the "vet" was rather unfortunate, as Jones was not in good health, and Brown was suffering from a carbuncle on his arm. They rowed in the P. G. Brown, built by Jewell, a Tyne sider, especially for this crew. She was smashed while being transported to this country and bears an American bow. The "boys" got a hole put in her on Wednesday evening while taking their breathings, and I found Josh patching up the hole at the Undine Club House, where their shell was housed. This boat is 41 feet deep, 18 inches wide and 9½ in depth. The average weight of the crew is 149 pounds. The Couper Club used a paper schell, built for them by Walters & Balch, of Troy, with sliding seats. Their average weight is 150 pounds. The Princeton College Club used a forty-one foot paper boat, eighteen inches wide, made by the same firm. The Quaker City Club rowed in their own four-scull.

THE SPECTATORS.

The scene about the Columbia Bridge at the start was exceedingly lively; thousands of people were clustered on either side of the shore, while the heights were heavily lined with such a number of carriages that the public and private liveries of Philadelphia must have been taxed severely for the turnout.

THE FOUR-OARED SHELL RACE.

The Quaker City crew appeared in white, with handkerchiefs about their heads. The eastern shore was their choice of position; then came the Princeton, Couper and Nassau. The signal was to be "Are you ready?" then "Go," if no response was made. Twice the Nassaus took water too quickly and were recalled. A pretty start was then achieved. The Nassaus went ahead, followed by the Quaker City. The Coupers rowed very wildly at first, but managed to keep ahead of the Princetons. They all seemed rowing a forty-five stroke, but soon settled down into a forty-two pace, with the exception of the Georgia lads, who kept up a vicious, heavy pull. This continued spurting sent them ahead, and at the close of the mile they had a clear length the advantage. At the Laurel Hill wharf there was a struggle between the Coupers and the Nassaus for the latter's water, and the Savannah youths succeeded in getting it. In the meantime the Princetons had veered their course just after the second boat, and received the double wash. The Quaker Citys seemed to lay on alone with the Nassau. This relative position was held until the stakeboats were passed, the Coupers being about a length and a half ahead of the second boat.

TIME

for the mile and a half, 9m. 5s., the result of hard, desperate pulling. After the race it was discovered that one of the Quaker Citys had dislodged his sliding seat. The race was an elegant one, there not being three lengths between the first and last boats. The Princeton's time was 9m. 16s.

ENTRIES FOR THE SECOND HEAT.

The entries for the second trial were then brought on the course, being as follows:—

Gulicks, of New York city—Stroke, W. H. Cannon; T. Moore, W. H. Spear; bow, R. R. Deely.

Vesper Rowing Association, of Yonkers—Stroke, John D. Keeler; William McFarlans, Owen Van Winkle; bow, Thomas Fearon.

Neptune Rowing Association, of West New Brighton—Stroke, Oliver Johnson; Joseph Murray, Nathan Barrett; bow, Charles De Kay.

APPEARANCE OF THE CREWS.

The Gulicks had the choice of place, and took the east side. They were clad in red oil-silk caps, red shirts and stockings, with white pants, and presented a fine appearance in their boat. The Vespers were second, and were distinguishable by the Magenta handkerchiefs which were tied about their heads. The Neptunes were on the outside, and were dressed in blue.

THE BOATS.

The first rowed in the R. M. Tweed—a boat forty-one feet long, twenty-two inches wide and eight inches deep. The Vespers' boat was built by Fearon, was forty feet long, eight and a half inches deep, and weighed but seventy-four pounds.

THE START.

At fifteen minutes to five o'clock P. M. the boats were started on the second heat. The Gulicks were over eager to get off, and had to be twice called back. On the third trial a pretty send-off was effected. Before they had pulled twenty strokes Deely, the bow of the Gulicks, had his oar snapped in two at the rowlock, and his men had to retire from the contest. The crews were all pulling a steady forty-one stroke, and the Vespers were gradually increasing theirs to about forty-three. They crept ahead and endeavored to give the Neptunes the wash. The namesakes of the sea-god avoided this, however, although they were hopelessly behind, and it could have made but little difference to them. At one time the Neptunes rowed so wildly that they had to hold water to prevent striking the shore. They then seemed to pick up well, but to no avail, as the Vespers passed the stake far in advance, in 9:03. The Neptunes' time was 9:25½.

THE THIRD HEAT.

After the double-scull race had taken place the Coupers and Vespers again came on the course to row the deciding heat. The Savannah men won the choice of place, and chose the west side. The Vespers had the best of the start, and, gaining a slight advantage, endeavored hard to take the Southerners' water; this on the first half mile. Making a very sharp cut, evidently on bad reckoning, they made

A PALPABLE AND OBVIOUS FOUL.

The men stopped rowing, and the Southerners seemed disinclined to pull any further. For the moment great clamor and excitement existed on the judges' boat: in fact, that sanctuary was a perfect Tower of Babel. The men after this resumed their rowing, the Coupers pulling leisurely after their opponents. After the course was covered the men returned, the Coupers in advance. As they neared the judges they rested on their oars and put in a claim of foul against the Vespers, which was allowed. Fearon, on behalf of the Vespers, said he was sorry the thing had occurred, and had nothing more to remark. The Vespers' time was 9:53½, and the Coupers' 10:30½. The decision was hailed with loud applause all along the course.

THE DOUBLE-SCULL RACE.

In regard to the double scull race, a fine contest had originally been anticipated between the Steele Brothers of Philadelphia Cresent Club and Swann and Losee, of the Atalantas. One of these gentlemen, however, was attacked with rheumatism several weeks since, after he had got into active training, and his brother last night burst one of the arteries of his arm from over exertion, and hemorrhage ensuing his arm is at present in an exceedingly bad condition. Mr. S. E. Clark and W. Page were substituted, but exhibited a lack of training beside their opponents, who were in fine form. The consequence was they gave out before the race was a quarter completed, and the Atalantas crossed the three miles leisurely in 21:41½.

THE SIX-OARED BARGE RACE.

It was ten minutes past seven o'clock when the entries for the six-oared barge race appeared on the scene for the final contest of the day.

ENTRIES.

These were as follows:—

Oneida Club, of Jersey City—W. S. Walsh, V. D. Schuack, D. S. Gregory, W. O. Pearson, D. Henry, C. H. Heferd; coxswain, F. H. Curtis.

Crescent Club, of Philadelphia—W. J. Haynes, H. K. Hinchman, H. R. Barnhurst, A. Speering; E. Thompson, W. Barnhurst; coxswain, L. Boswell.

Malta Club, of Philadelphia—J. McCurdy, T. Willoughby, A. J. L. Ilman, W. R. Jebb, L. O. Hopper, E. Ilman; coxswain, P. J. Hoffliger.

THE BOATS AND CREWS.

The Oneida's boat bore the family name, the Malta's the Mischief, and the Crescent's the Jove. The first two were dressed in blue pants and white shirts, the latter in pink shirts. They got away very handsomely, the Mischief being the first to slow ahead. Her men were pulling a forty-three stroke, and spurted to forty-five, thereby taking the Jove's water and washing her. The Oneida in the meantime was pulling steadily and seemed on a line with the Mischief. The Ione's coxswain called to his men, and they answered nobly, leaving the Mischief in the wash, and by pulling as for dear life had, after a time, placed her at the head of her opponents. The struggle to the upper stakeboat was exciting; each crew was straining its muscle and sinew, and were rowing a full forty-five stroke. The Ione took the turn first, followed by the Oneida, who unfortunately had her rudder unshipped. Her men pulled like demons, however, and her plucky little coxswain showed his nerve by holding the rudder on its point. At Peter's Island the last two boats were even, the Ione being fifteen lengths ahead, the distance by which she won. There was just a shade difference in favor of the Oneida as the barges passed the stakeboat, and the judges gave her second place.

TIME.

Time, 20:45½, 21:41½ and 21:42.

FINALE.

The races over, the tugs steamed down the river, which also became crowded with the numberless outriggers and working boats of the navy. The result of the day's sport seemed to give universal satisfaction. Mr. P. H. Miller, the substitute for the Nassau crew, had what might have proved to him a very serious accident. After the return from the second heat of the four-oared scull race his team, which was on the western shore, ran away, dragging him after them. He was in great danger for a time, but the horses were finally stopped before any serious damage was done.

Deely has, on behalf of the Gulick crew, challenged the Coupers to row a race for a prize valued at $1,000. No reply has as yet been made.

A CHURCH ON FIRE.

At ten minutes before twelve o'clock last night fire was discovered on the top floor of the Quaker meeting house on the north side of Twenty-seventh street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, causing a loss to building of $1,000. The top floor is occupied by James Halleck, sexton of the church, and his family. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Officer Michaels, of the Ninth precinct, last night found an unknown woman lying on the sidewalk at the corner of Sixth avenue and Waverley place, in an insensible condition. She was removed to the station house in Charles street and a police surgeon summoned. About twenty minutes after his arrival at the station house she died. She was dressed in dark calico dress, plaid apron, gray shawl with dark border, sun bonnet and gaiter shoes. The body will be removed to the Morgue this morning and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

BEACON PARK.

Last Day of the Spring Meeting—The Grand Duchess Wins the $1,700 Race—Czar Carries Off the Trophy in the 2:40 Race—Splendid Trotting and Fine Weather.

BOSTON, June 13, 1872.

The last of the June meetings at Beacon Park occurred to-day, and there was a full attendance of spectators. The first race was for a purse of $1,700 for horses that had never beaten 2:27. For this race there were six nominations, but only four appeared on the track, viz.:—J. H. Watson's (New York) chestnut gelding Clarence, A. H. Downs' bay mare Grand Duchess, John E. Stewart's bay gelding John Stewart and George P. Carpenter's bay mare Lady Ross. Previous to the trot Clarence was the general favorite, and sold for $35, against $15 for the field, the Duchess commanding but about $20, and the takers in her stock being few. Towards the conclusion of the first heat Clarence lost favor and the pools were rapidly sold in favor of the mare, whose stock continued to advance until equalling the price paid the pools on the result of Clarence, who, although disappointing many in two heats, won the third, which entitles him to the second money.

First Heat.—Shortly after two o'clock the horses were called upon the track, and as Clarence, who seemed to be the general favorite, appeared, he was greeted with applause by the many who had invested their money on him. Several attempts were made before the judges could give the word; but at last they got off, Clarence having the inside, John Stewart second, Grand Duchess third and Lady Ross outside. Scarcely had the horses reached the quarter pole before Clarence, contrary to all expectations and much to the chagrin of his admirers, broke, and broke badly, giving to the Duchess a splendid chance to take the inside, which she improved. John Stewart now closed up with the Duchess, and when the half-mile pole was reached John was nearly neck and neck with her, while Lady Ross was doing her best to take the lead, and at one time promised well to win the heat, but the Duchess was not disposed to allow either of her opponents such an honor, and when near the home-stretch went forward beautifully, leaving John and the Lady to contest for the second place. Clarence was at this point a long way to the rear, and performing a series of runs and jumps. In this way the heat was continued, the Grand Duchess coming under the wire in fine style, closely followed by John Stewart and Lady Ross, while Clarence was nearly a dozen lengths to the rear. Time, 2:30.

Second Heat.—A fine start was made for this heat, the Duchess having the inside, and determining to keep it, the Lady being well up, while Clarence, when not more than a length from the half-mile pole, again broke and fell behind, allowing John Stewart to go to the front, which he did, but soon broke and fell a couple of lengths behind, when Clarence recovered himself and took his proper position. The trotting from the three-quarter pole was a beautiful spectacle, all keeping well together, Duchess having the advantage and coming under the wire in 2:28. Lady Ross having the second place, Clarence the third and John Stewart last.

Third Heat.—A long time was spent in aligning the horses for this trial, but finally they went off in tolerable style, Clarence leading and inspiring his admirers with fresh enthusiasm, Lady Ross keeping well up with him. Clarence reached the quarter in 36½, the others coming in finely, with the exception of the Duchess, who fell behind and indulged in a few breaks, and refusing to settle down to her proper work. On the homestretch Clarence exerted himself, and in doing so put himself a long way ahead of Lady Ross and came up to the stand nearly three lengths ahead; next came Lady Ross, although only a trifle in advance of John Stewart, while the Duchess was a long way behind. Time, 2:33¾.

Fourth Heat.—After much trouble and time consumed and cautioning by the judges the word was given, and the horses went off finely, but at the first turn Clarence broke, and, despite the efforts of his driver, behaved badly, until nearing the second turn, when he resumed his proper gait and retrieved himself. The Grand Duchess turned the half-mile pole in 1:12½, with the former horse well up to her, and the Lady about half a length behind. In this manner the trot was continued, the Duchess coming under the wire slightly leading Clarence, who was about three lengths ahead of John Stewart. Time, 2:31½.

The announcement that the Grand Duchess had won the race was received with great applause by the spectators.

THE SUMMARY.

BEACON PARK, June 13, 1872.—Purse of $1,700, for horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,000 to the first, $450 to the second and $250 to the third.

A. H. Dow entered b. m. Grand Duchess	1	1	4	1
J. H. Watson entered ch. g. Clarence	4	3	1	3
Geo. P. Carpenter entered b. m. Lady Ross	2	2	2	2
John E. Stewart entered b. g. John Stewart	3	4	3	4

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35	1:12	2:30
Second heat	35	1:12¼	2:28¼
Third heat	36½	1:13¾	2:33¾
Fourth heat	35¾	1:12¼	2:31½

Thus it will be seen that Grand Duchess takes the first, Clarence the second and Lady Ross the third sums in the purse.

THE 2:40 PURSE.

The 2:40 class, the second race, was for a purse of $500, for horses that had never beat 2:40—the first horse to receive $250, the second $150 and the third $100. There were five entries, as follows:—Dan Mace's (New York) bay gelding Czar, S. F. Twichell's (Framingham) gray gelding Styverson, J. Lannan's (Lynn) brown gelding Titan, A. Goldsmith's (New York) bay stallion Abdallah and H. Brock's (Boston) sorrel mare Josephine, the latter being withdrawn on account of sickness.

AT THE

First Heat.—Styverson had the pole, Czar second, Abdallah third and Titan on the outside. A very good send-off was made without much trouble, the nags keeping their respective places until after passing the quarter, when Czar took up the pole, Abdallah pressing him hard and Styverson hugging close, while Titan fell behind and kept the gap between him and the former horse widening. At the half-mile pole, which was reached in 1:17, Czar was about two lengths in advance, and the others retained their above described positions until the wire was reached, when Czar was declared the winner of the heat: Abdallah second, Styverson third and Titan last. Time, 2:37.

Second Heat.—Was nearly a repetition of the first, the Czar going immediately to the front and remaining there, Abdallah being only a short distance behind him and Styverson within a half a length to the rear, while Titan was scarcely within hailing distance, and not putting in an appearance at the proper time was distanced. The Czar came home in 2:38½. Abdallah second and Styverson third.

Third Heat.—During the third and last heat, and from the start, the horses maintained similar positions, Czar winning the race handsomely and in an easy manner. Time, 2:43¼.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse of $500, for horses that have never beaten 2:40; first $250, second $150 and third $100.

Dan Mace entered b. g. Czar	1	1	1
A. Goldsmith entered b. s. Abdallah	2	2	2
S. F. Twitchell entered g. g. Styverson	3	3	3
J. Lamar Lyon entered b. g. Titan	4	4	dis

Time, 2:37—2:38½—2:43¼.

The judges were Messrs. H. Brock, of Boston; E. S. Tobey, of Hartford, and A. S. Master, of Boston, who are entitled to credit for the admirable manner in which they performed their onerous and oftentimes arduous duties.

OBITUARY.

James W. Wall, Ex-United States Senator.

Early on Sunday morning, quite unexpectedly, at his residence, in Elizabeth, N. J., died ex-United States Senator James W. Wall. He had been ill for about three weeks, but it was not until Friday last that any alarm was felt, as the Colonel was of a frame and constitution which laughed sickness to scorn theretofore. On Saturday the attending physician gave the case up. Torpidity of the liver, complicated with dropsy, carried the Colonel beyond reach of Galen's disciples, and he died between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning. He was born in Trenton, May 26, 1820, so that he had just passed his fifty-second year. His father was United States Senator Garret D. Wall, of New Jersey, who ranked among his friends Webster, Benton, Calhoun and Clay. Young Wall was educated at Princeton, whence he graduated in 1838. For a brief period he practised law in Trenton, after having studied with his father and ex-Governor Haines. In 1850 he was chosen the first Mayor of Burlington, where his family had resided from his infancy. He married a sister of Ex-Governor Vroom, and in 1854 made an extended tour of Europe. He was elected a delegate to the Charleston Convention of 1860, but did not attend, on account of illness. At the reassembling in Baltimore, however, he was present and advocated the fusion electoral ticket. He was a bitter opponent of the war, and denounced the administration with such force and vindictiveness that he was seized by order of Secretary Seward and incarcerated in Fort Lafayette, with a few other political prisoners. He was confined only eleven days, when he was liberated. The manner of his arrest was regarded at the time as arbitrary beyond necessity, and on his restoration to liberty he was turned into a political martyr. As an expression of democratic feeling, on the subject the Colonel was chosen by the democratic Legislature to fill the seat made vacant in the United States Senate by the decease of Senator John D. Thomson, of New Jersey. His occupancy of the seat lasted, however, only six weeks, the term having expired. He sought re-election, but was defeated, as he always declared, by treachery in the House of his democratic friends. Since then he had kept aloof from active political life. The Colonel was strongly inclined to literary pursuits, and was endowed with talents of a high order, both as a speaker and a writer. As either he was strong, vigorous and pungent, with a great inclination for classical dilation. Besides a volume of "European etchings," which he published on his return from Europe, he wrote voluminously for the democratic press of this city and of portions of his own State. He was a man of irreproachable private character, but never enjoyed any widespread popularity. He was proud of his family connections, and had little in common with those whom he regarded as his inferiors in birth or intellect. While possessed of many elements of leadership, he was restrained, however, from achieving a brilliant success by his lack of prudence and judgment. He was generous to a fault, as he was impulsive to an unfortunate degree. He was brimful of ability, but the unevenness of his mental balance wheel blocked the way to the success he craved. In personal appearance he stood fully six feet high, and was physically developed in proportion. New Jersey seldom produces finer looking men than was Colonel Wall. The funeral takes place to-day, from deceased's residence. After the ceremonies the body will be removed to Burlington for interment. The following gentlemen have been selected as pallbearers:—Mr. Lewis Chesbrough, of Newark; Captain Edward Yard, Mr. Philemon Dickinson, Dr. John Taylor, General Lewis Perrine, of Trenton; Dr. Frederick Gauntt, of Burlington; Mr. Wm. Neilson, of Germantown, Pa., and ex-Senator John C. Ten Eyck, of Mount Holly.

AN OFFICER ASSAULTED.

Last night, as Officer Henchy, of the Fourteenth precinct, was conveying William Clare to the station house, the latter assaulted him in Mulberry street, between Prince and Spring, injuring his right shoulder and knee. He also received a slight cut in the head. He was attended by Dr. Steele, who pronounced his wounds not of a serious nature.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 28	Moon sets...morn	12 38
Sun sets	7 31	High water...morn	1 57

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Washing'n	June 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	June 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Atlantic	June 15	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
St. Laurent	June 15	Havre	58 Broadway.
Weser	June 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	June 15	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
New York	June 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Minnesota	June 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Olympia	June 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Bristol	June 20	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Oceanic	June 22	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Anglia	June 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	June 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Republic	June 29	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Washington	June 29	Havre	58 Broadway.
Deutschland	June 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 13, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Columbia, Curtis, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Chesapeake, Williams, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H E Dimock.
Ship Emily Augusta (Br), Watkins, Bristol, E—Carver & Barnes.
Bark Nettuno (Ital), Fraviga, Queenstown—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Ophelia M Hume, Hume, Baltimore—E F Davison & Co.
Bark Resource (NG), Grano, Cork or Falmouth—C Tobias & Co.
Bark Erna (Br), Baarsund, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Stabbastad (Nor), Nelsen, Yarmouth—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Festina Lente (Nor), Gjeruldsen, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Mary (Br), McNeill, Picton—J F Whitney & Co.
Bark Maggie (Br), McNutt, Picton—J F Whitney & Co.
Bark Abraham Lincoln (Ital), Benfant, Gloucester, E—A P Agresta.
Bark Voyaguer (Br), Varwell, Penarth for orders—G F Bulley.
Bark Amphitrite (NG), Grau, Cork or Falmouth—C Tobias & Co.
Bark Urda (Nor), Bjerkas, Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Pacific (Br), Sinclair, Sydney, NSW, via Bisbane—R W Cameron & Co.
Brig Svava (Dan), Bohn, Copenhagen—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Flora (Br), Mulford, Matanzas—Jas E Ward & Co.
Brig Rachel Coney, Coney, Curacoa—Miller & Houghton.
Schr N W Smith, Tooker, Port Royal—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Carrie C Miles, Graham, Boston—B J Wenberg.
Schr Annie Borland, Voorhis, Richmond—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Report, Hart, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Sloop Cath Hall, Stepp, Middletown.
Steamer Annie, Steen, Wilmington, Del—A Abbott.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Hutton (Br), Hodges, Liverpool May 25, with mdse and 8 passengers to Chas L Wright & Co. Experienced a succession of strong westerly gales, with high seas, thick foggy and rainy weather almost the entire passage; June 10, lat 42 14, lon 62 49, passed ship Betty (NG), from Antwerp for New York.

Steamship Anglia (Br), Glasgow and Moville, June 2, with mdse and 457 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had strong westerly gales to lon 20 W, and fresh west winds and fog from the Banks. June 10, lat 42 10, lon 55 33, exchanged night signals with a National steamer, bound E.

Steamship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston June 1, via Havana and Key West, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. Had fine weather all the passage. June 10, lat 30, lon 79, passed brig Mayflower, bound north; 12th, lat 35 15, lon 74 15, passed schr Seventy-Six, of Thomaston, bound N.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Havana June 8, with mdse and passengers, to F Alexandre & Sons. 12th inst, at 2 PM, lat 37, lon 74 40, exchanged signals with steamship City of Mexico, hence for Havana and Vera Cruz.

Bark Eber (Aust), Gorich, Liverpool 52 days, with salt to order. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather; been 11 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Leone II (Ital), Ciconardi, Dunkirk, 48 days, with railway iron, to order. Took the southern passage and had fine weather; been 10 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Eyr (Nor), Sammers, Hamburg 39 days, with mdse to C Tobias & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to the Banks; from thence 15 days, with variable winds; May 22, lat 46 55, lon 37 52, spoke bark Haabet, from Newport for New York.

Bark Eyr (Nor), Lammens, Hamburg 38 days, with mdse to C Tobias & Co.

Bark Germania (NG), Evers, Rotterdam 35 days, with mdse and 1 passengers to Robert Davids. Had fine weather; been 10 days west of the Banks.

Bark Smyrna, Hetherington, Guayanilla, PR, May 30, with sugar to E L Bacerra. Had light SW winds and thick weather.

Bark Smyrna (Br), Hetherington, Ponce, PR, 14 days, with sugar to H J De Wolf & Co.

Brig John Good (Br), Crowell, Zaza, 24 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather. Been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Alphonse (Span), Rosa, Barbados, 16 days, with sugar to Torrence & Co.

Brig A B Patterson, Anderson, Porto Cabello, 15 days, with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Had fine weather; been three days north of Hatteras.

Schr Pickwick (Br), Austin, Palermo 50 days, with fruit to Gomez, Wallace & Co; vessel to G F Bulley. Passed Gibraltar April 15; took the southern passage, and had light, baffling winds; been 10 days north of Bermuda.

Schr Julia D (Br), Berryman, Miragoane, 14 days, with logwood, to R Murray, Jr; vessel to B F Metcalf & Co. Had fine weather; been 3 days north of Hatteras; June 6, lat 28 13, lon 74 13, spoke schr Sybee, from Baltimore to Matanzas; June 12, lat 37, lon 74 45, spoke bark Arvetta, from Philadelphia to Cardenas; same date, &c, bark Fidora, hence for Norfolk.

Schr C A Farnsworth, Benson, Ponce, PR, 14 days, with sugar to master.

Schr Meteor (Br), Dunscomber, Bermuda, 6 days, with produce, to D McColl.

Schr Meteor (Br), Dunscombe, Bermuda 6 days, with produce to Duncan McColl.

Schr J W Hine, Lane, Alexandria for New Haven.
Schr M E Collins, Huntingdon, Alexandria for Port Morris.
Schr H J Raymond, Cranmer, Alexandria.
Schr E B Hull, Drisco, Virginia.
Schr E L Stockton, Bennett, Virginia.
Schr H J Raymond, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr Levenia, Osborn, Virginia.
Schr M E Turner, Smith, Virginia.
Schr Thos Benton, Gaskell, Virginia.
Schr Orretta, Bodine, Virginia.
Schr D E Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Schr R R R No 23, Watts, Hartford for Philadelphia.
Schr Viola, Hall, Machias for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Belle, Miller, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr White Rock, Lafferty, Newport for New York.
Schr Escort, Beekman, Elizabethport for New York.
Schr S S Browne, Harte, Northport for Albany.
Schr Mary E Johnson, Johnson, Norwich for New York.
Schr R R R No 44, Reilly, Norwich for New York.
Schr W C Sproul, Hoare, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Ann Eliza, Peters, Providence for New York.
Schr Margaret Kennedy, Ward, Milford for New York.
Schr T Bodine, Smith, Providence for Rondout.
Schr W Everett, Nile, Providence for New York.
Schr Hastings, Hall, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Helen, Ferris, Providence for New York.
Schr Sarah Bell, Turner, Providence for New York.
Schr J S Terry, Rainor, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Hattie A Butler, Applegate, Portland for Washington, DC.
Schr F T Brady, Nickerson, Portsmouth for New York.
Schr Knight, Saulsbury, New London for New York.
Schr Ella Jane, Smith, Northrup for New York.
Schr Jenny Davis, Nantucket for New York, with fish to order.
Schr E Flower, Dickinson, Middletown for New York.
Schr Connecticut, Elwell, New London for New York.
Steamer Bolivar, Lawson, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Chesapeake, Williams, New York for Portland.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.
Bark Huron (Br), Roy, New York for Picton, NS.
Brig Crescent (Br), Falconer, New York for Londonderry, NS.
Schr Ben Bolt (Br), Drake, New York for St Andrews, NB.
Schr Newport (Br), Miller, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr Portland (Br), Coffil, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr J D Griffen, Gould, New York for Providence.
Schr Reading RR No 26, Johnson, New Brunswick for Norwich.
Schr Addie A, Abbott, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr J W Hine, Hogan, Alexandria for New Haven.
Schr Henrietta Abe, Cook, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Empire, Jones, Fort Johnson for Middletown.
Schr Henri, Barry, Amboy for Providence.
Schr Jona. Eagle, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Storm Petrol, Davis, Weehawken for Boston.
Schr T Pierson, New York for Wickford.
Schr Sarah Maria, Curry, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr Florence (Br), Price, New York for St Johns, NB.
Schr A Pierce, Linnekin, Hoboken for Salem.
Schr Kate Church, Gordon, New York for New London.
Schr Mary E Cuffe, Knapp, New York for Oyster Bay.
Schr Mary Jane, Jackson, New York for Newport.
Schr Geo S Ludlow, Murray, Amboy for Norwich.
Schr Eli Townsend, Carr, Elizabethport for Manchester.
Schr Marcus L Ward, Duncan, —— for Northport.
Schr Julia Ann, Powell, New Brunswick for Providence.
Schr Sarah Merritt, Tilus, New York for Cold Spring.
Schr Ada Herbert, Allen, New York for Hyannis.
Schr Nicanor, Hanmer, Hoboken for Fall River.
Schr James Andrews, Smith, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Clara Post, Ferris, New York for Portchester.
Schr I I Harris, Hudson, New Brunswick for Providence.
Schr Anna Gray, Beebe, New Brunswick for Newport.
Schr Maria Louisa, Snow, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr John B Spofford, Squires, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr A Dennis, Browne, New York for Providence.
Schr William Donnelly, Lynch, South Amboy for Hartford.
Schr Pell S C Vaught, Hallock, New York for Hartford.
Schr Matilda M (Br), Merriman, New York for Parsboro, NS.
Schr Ira Laffrenier, Colvert, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr David Nelson, Ferris, New York for Stamford.
Schr Nary Potter.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.
Steamer Bolivar, Lawson, New York for New Bedford.

SAILED.

Steamships Holsatia, Hamburg via Plymouth; City of Washington, Liverpool via Queenstown; Columbia, Havana; Isaac Bell, Richmond.

Wind at sunset S, fresh.

Marine Disasters.

MONTREAL, June 13—The steamship France, in going out of the harbor this morning, struck on Isle Ronde twice, and had to be run ashore. One man was killed by the machinery.

SHIP SAVANNAH (NG), Weissenhorn, from Savannah for Queenstown, was repairing topsides at Bermuda June 1; had ordered a steam pump, and would proceed.

SHIP SHARON (Br), Wilson, from New York for Liverpool, which put into St Thomas in distress, repaired and sailed May 29 for destination.

BARK QUEENSLAND (Br), Frazer, from Auckland for New York, before reported at Bermuda in distress, was towed in June 5.

BARK INDIA (Russ), Jungell, from Rotterdam for New York, was on the marine slip at Bermuda June 1.

BARK CREMONA, Burrows, from Galveston bound to Liverpool, before reported, ran ashore on North Key Patch, near Tortugas, on the 28th ult, and remained aground until relieved by the U S schr Matchless, Capt Acosta, who lightened her of 190 bales of cotton and carried out her anchor, when she was hove off, and arrived at Key West 4th inst. The salvage has been settled outside of court, the bark paying $2,500, which will share up about $145 for the men, the vessel drawing nothing.

BARK JAMES HOLMES (Br), from Philadelphia for Charleston, which put into Norfolk June 4, leaky, had been on the railway at Philadelphia, copper stripped and caulked from the keel to the wales. Soon after being at sea she was found to be leaking badly in the wood ends forward, and with much difficulty she was got into Norfolk, where she was run on the flats, having three feet water in the hold.

SCHR ISAAC MERRITT, Bates, from New York for Norwich, at New Haven 11th, reports night of 3d, about four miles from New London Light, lost jib, and run her back to make a harbor; split foresail in trying to make New Haven, and had to go to Huntington harbor; also lost part of deck load of coal, about 20 tons, and sustained other damage.

SCHR GENERAL MARION, of Rockland.—The wreck, rigging and spars of this vessel, lost in the late gale, were sold at Provincetown 8th inst. Mr Thompson purchased the hull and spars for $195. The Provincetown Advocate says:—The captain, his wife and crew were in the rigging, where they had been six hours, holding on for their lives, the sea making a clean breach over the vessel. She came on at 9 o'clock P M. It was morning before the sufferers were rescued. The lady was very much exhausted, and, when taken from the vessel, unconscious. She was conveyed to Mr Henry Atkins' house, where medical assistance was summoned and every hospitality shown her and the crew. The hands and feet of the captain's wife were intensely swollen and inflamed from standing on and holding by the rigging for so many hours. The schr is a total wreck.

SCHR FLORENCE, Price, of and for St John, NB, with general cargo from New York, on 12th inst, was struck by lightning during a terrific tornado on Wednesday night, while off Captain's Island (LI Sound). The mate and one of the seamen experienced a severe shock and were prostrate and lay insensible for nearly two hours. The vessel's spars and cordage were badly shattered, her flying jibboom being entirely carried away, foremast unshipped and the mainmast badly sprung. She was towed to New York yesterday for repairs.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Captain Kennedy, of the steamship Clyde, from Galveston, Havana and Key West, for his attentions.

Purser John Mathieson, of the steamship Anglia, from Glasgow, will accept our thanks for favors.

A SUCCESSFUL VOYAGE—Bark Napoleon, Captain Fuller, arrived at New Bedford 10th inst from a voyage in the South Pacific Ocean, having been absent four years and eleven days, during which time she has taken 1620 bbls sp oil, 1100 bbls wh oil and 4500 lbs whalebone.

A VALUABLE CARGO—Ship Augusta (of Newburyport), Raynes, sailed from Bombay April 27, bound to Liverpool, with a cargo of over $600,000 gold value.

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford June 11, bark Napoleon, Fuller, Bay of Islands, NZ, Feb 15, with 1400 bbls sp, 1030 do wh oil and 4000 lbs bone on board. Sent home and sold 220 bbls sp, 100 do wh oil and 600 lbs bone.

Spoken.

Ship Washington Booth, Green, from Iquique for New York, April 21, lat 44 36 S, lon 49 49 W.
Bark Diamant (Nor), from Montevideo for New York, June 11, lat 41, lon 67 30 (by pilot boat Jas W Elwell, No 7).
Bark Amelia, Smith, from Havre for New York, June 7, lat 38 41, lon 66.
Brig Castilla, steering W, May 25, lat 23 18 N, lon 57 54 W.
Schr Linda, Taylor, from Philadelphia for Mobile, June 8, off Pensacola.

Foreign Ports.

BERMUDA, June 5—Towed in, bark Queensland (Br), Frazer, from Auckland for New York, in distress.

CARDENAS, June 4—Arrived, bark Mendota, Perry, Matanzas; schrs J Ricardo Jova, Little, Sierra Movra (and sailed for a port north of Hatteras; Brother's Pride, Rawling, Mobile; 5th, bark J & R Walsh, Walsh, Havana; schr Nellie Star, Poland, Baltimore.

Sailed 4th, barks Emma C Litchfield, Crockett, north of Hatteras; Orient, Powers, do; brigs G A Cooran (Br), Halcrow, do; Kodiak, Downing, do; Emily Walters, do.

HAVANA, June 4—Sailed, brigs Caroline (Br), Thurber, Boston; Tally Ho, Chisham, Baltimore via Matanzas; 5th, steamship Frankfort (NG), Bulow, Bremen; 6th brig Magdala (Br), Richardson, Boston.

Cleared 6th, brig Mattie B Russell, York, New York.

KINGSTON, Ja, June 10—Sailed, steamer Ocean Queen, Maury (from Aspinwall), New York.

LIVERPOOL, June 13—Arrived, steamships Austrian, Brown, Quebec; Italy, Thomson, New York.

MATANZAS, June 2—Arrived, bark New York, Gibbs, New York; brigs Amelia Emma, Carlon, do; J Polledo, Dyer, Philadelphia; Union T, Tufts, St John, NB; schr Mary McKee, Sharp, New York; 3d, barks Louis D Stocker, Tyler, Boston; 5th, Mary E Libby, Libby, and Rosetta McNeil, Sproul, New Orleans.

Sailed 2d, barks Kestrel (Br), Falkner, Hampton Roads; 5th, Surprise, Howes, and J J Winslow, Davis, do; Caribou, Treat, and Almira Coombs, Hansen, do; Rebecca Carusma, Liesegang, New York; brig Ida M Comery, Darrah, Philadelphia; schr Kate Carlton, Bowers, north of Hatteras.

PONCE, May 26 (back date)—In port, bark Andes, discharging, to load for north of Hatteras; brigs Julia A Hallock, discharging, to load for New York; Antelope, loading for Boston; Alert (Br), for Portland in 2 days; schrs Caroline Farnsworth (Br), for New York in 3 days; Harriet Rogers, for Baltimore in 4 days; Mary Collins, loading for north of Hatteras.

PORT SPAIN, June 10—Sailed, brigs Harriet, Gambrill, Baltimore; Maria, do.

In port 10th, schr Palos, Shackford, from Baltimore.

QUEBEC, June 10—Arrived, ships Henry Palmer, Vickery, and British Queen, Marston, New York.

ST THOMAS, May 19—Arrived, brigs R M Heslen, Jones, Martinique (and sailed 23d for Arecibo); R C Wright, Walker, Rio Janeiro (and sailed 22d for Fajardo); 23d, schr Webster Barnard, Smith, Martinique (and sailed 28th for Arroyo, PR); 27th, bark Abbie N Franklin, Holbrook, Demarara (and sailed for Cuba); brig Florence (Br), Le Blanc, New York (and sailed for Arroyo, PR).

Sailed 20th, bark Continental, Doane, Cuba; 29th, ship Sharon (Br), Wilson (from New York), having repaired, Liverpool.

SAGUA, June 3—Arrived, bark Abbie N Franklin, Holbrook, St Thomas; schr M E Gray, Conklin, Baltimore; 4th, ship Pacific, Anderson, New Orleans; bark Marathon, Donnell, New York; brig E W Messer, Smith, Pensacola.

Sailed 4th, bark Evanell, Calcord, north of Hatteras.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, June 12—Sailed, schr Estelle, Day, Jersey City.

BOSTON, June 12—Arrived, ship St James (Br), Wilson, Manila; barks Lochnager (Br), Neill, Manila, via St George, Bermuda; Zingarella, Strickland, Goree, Africa; Iris, Oberton, Alexandria, Va; brig Jane (Br), Allen, Miragoane; schrs O M Remington, Chapman, Cape Haytien; J Secar, Ellis, Savannah; Henry Adelbert, Crowell, Baltimore; L Q C Wishart, Mason; K S Miller, Steelman; J A Garrison, Smith; Ella L Smith, Smith; Hannah G Hand, Hand, and Anna Burton, Frink, Philadelphia; Mary E Amsden, Lavender, Philadelphia; Benj Reed, Reed, Elizabethport; General Grant, Johnson, Jersey City; Charles Carroll, Chase, Albany; Helen G King, Crosby, Rondout; Alice Oakes, Pillsbury, and Herald, Hall, New York; William Martin, Young, Rockport for New York.

Cleared—Bark Asphodel, Gardner, Savannah; schrs Beta, McKowen, Jacksonville; C R Flint, Douglas, do; Sylvan, Randall, Philadelphia; Archer & Reeves, Ireland, do. Also steamer Saxon, Crowell, do; brig Sullivan, Perry, Pensacola.

13th—Arrived, steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia; bark Star King, from Africa; brigs John Dillingham, from Cienfuegos; Annie Baker, from Buenos Ayres.

Also arrived barks Normanby (Br), Cardenas; Norah, Richardson, Cienfuegos.

BALTIMORE, June 12—Arrived, schrs Leona, Wiley, Harbor Island; Paragon, New York.

Cleared—Barks Aurelia, Brooks, Boston; Essex (Nor), Pederson, Cork for orders; Busey, Linden, Marseilles; schrs Francis (Br), Eichels, San Andreas; Lucy Baker, Snow, Portland; A Denike, Jones, Boston; Samuel Gilman, Kelly, do; Madison Holmes, Bayles, New Bedford; Surprise, Beers, New Haven.

Sailed—Steamship Moravian, Liverpool; Schr Francis, San Andreas.

BATH, June 11—Arrived, ships Crescent City, Delano, Cadiz; Virginia, Barker, New Orleans.

BANGOR, June 11—Arrived, schrs Lizzie Williams, Colson, New York; Chas E Heller, Hopkins, Elizabethport.

Cleared—Schrs Oncoro, Cookson, Philadelphia; Challenge, Armstrong, New York; Campbell, Eaton, Baltimore.

BRISTOL, June 11—Arrived, schr John Manlove, Terry, South Amboy; steam yacht Day Dream, Renney, New York.

CHARLESTON, June 10—Arrived, bark Jennie Armstrong (Br), Providence; brig Venezdor (Sp), Gorcha, Gibara (Cuba); schr Young America, Gage, Havana.

CALAIS, June 4—Cleared, schrs Maud Malloch, Norwood, Philadelphia; Flora King, Cook, and Hero Light, Young, New York.

DIGHTON, June 10—Arrived, schrs Surprise, Seaman, Trenton; M M Merriman, Babbitt, Fort Johnson.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 13—Arrived, bark Clio, Rio Janeiro for orders; brig Mary Knowlton, Pernambuco for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, barks Kestrel, from Matanzas; Endeavor, from Cardenas; brigs Gladiator, from do; Idaho, from Bartlepool; Rocky Glen, from Matanzas; schr W D Bradley, from Cardenas.

Passed in for City Point, bark Vellamo, from Newcastle.

Passed out, brig Maggie, for the West Indies.

Sailed—Brig Mary Knowlton, for Baltimore.

Passed out—Steamer Moravian, for Bremen.

GLOUCESTER, June 11—Arrived, schrs Florence Newell, Fennimore, Philadelphia; Panthea, Hill, Rondout for Newburyport; Eunice P Newcomb, Higgins, and Fitz J Babson, Stapleton, New York; Red Jacket, Averill, Georgetown.

KEY WEST, June 3—Arrived, barks Orchilla, Harvey, Boston; 4th, Cremona, Burrows, Galveston for Liverpool, in distress.

MACHIAS, June 3—Arrived, schr Neptune, Robinson, New York.

Sailed 3d, schrs Sinaloa, Avery, New York; 4th, Viola, Hall, do; 5th, Crasus, Robinson, do; 4th, brig Milwaukie, Stroul, New York; 7th, schr Ella, Montgomery, West Indies.

MYSTIC, June 11—Arrived, schrs Reading RR No 48, Bartlett, Philadelphia; Only Daughter, Tribble, Rondout.

NORFOLK, June 12—Arrived, schrs Uriah & Tabitha, Gibson, and Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, New York.

Cleared—Brig Brother's Pride (Br), Galloway, New York (heretofore reported from Pernambuco, put in in distress).

NEW BEDFORD, June 11—Arrived, schrs Agnes, Chester, Elizabethport; Native, Dollart, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schr Samuel C Hart, Kelly, Philadelphia.

12th—Arrived, schr Chancellor, Ferguson, New York.

Sailed—Bark Alexandrine, Rickles, Quebec.

NEWBURYPORT, June 11—Arrived, schrs Lizzie Brewster, Smith, Weehawken; Lucy K, Cogswell, Philadelphia; Hyne, Babb, and H G Bird, Drinkwater, Port Johnson; Convoy, French, Georgetown, DC.

NEWPORT, June 11, PM—Sailed, schrs Minnesota, Phinney, Philadelphia for New Bedford; Fannie Hanmer, Brooks, Nantucket for Philadelphia; Yarmouth, Baker, Elizabethport for Hyannis; G W Baldwin, Morton, New York for Plymouth; Sarah L Stevens, Studley, do for Boston; John Randolph, Robbins, Elizabethport for New Bedford; Eagle, Chase, New York for Hyannis; Luther S Chase, Kelly, New York for Dennis.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11—Arrived, bark Ephrusis (Nor), Edie, Newcastle, E; brig Shannon, Sawyer, Matanzas; schrs Ida A Jayne, Jayne, New York; Sea Flower, Lincoln, Dennis; D S Siner, Huntley, Newport; Juliet, Nash, Newburyport; Westmoreland, Rice, and W C Bee, Chester, Providence; Anna E Safford, Powell, Pawtucket; Rachel Seaman, Seaman; Artie Garwood, Young; Ida L Blaise and M D Ireland, Ireland, Boston.

Cleared—Ship Grahams Polly, Burgess, Cronstadt; barks Guiniver (Br), Dickson, Sault de Mouton (Canada); J Steele (Br), Bossance, Hamburg; Francis Collins, Leary, Cardenas; Signal, Whitney, Boston; brigs Elizabeth, Urann, Havana; Sagua, Munday, Sagua; Geo W Chase, Bacon, Portland; E C Redman, Coombs, Boston; schrs Five Sisters, Hooper, Cardenas; Ellen (Br), Brooks, St John, NB; Maggie McDonald, McAlister, Richmond; E A Bartle, Smith, Boston; M T Pike, Howard, Newburyport; Westmoreland, Rice, Providence; R Seaman, Seaman, Beverly; Union Flag, Frisbee, Portsmouth; C E Gibson, Thatcher, Boston; Jennie Middleton, Whittaker, do; Nellie Brown, Higgins, do; E V Glover, Ingersoll, Providence; Marietta Tilton, Davidson, Dorchester, Mass.

12th—Arrived, steamship Wm Kennedy, Boston; brigs Laura B Merriam, Cardenas; Addie Hale, Sheppard, do; schrs Isabella, Burton, Ponce, PR; Walton, Maguire, Cardenas; H E Smith, Brown, Baracoa; Cordova, Steadman, Matanzas.

Cleared—Ship Favorita (Sp), Cassabella, Barcelona; barks Carl August (Ger), Tiede, Konigsberg; Sokrates (Nor), Nilsen, London; brigs Avon (Br), Dryden, New Ross, Ire; C C Colson, Payson, Caibarien; Walter Howes, Pierce, Bangor; schrs King Bird (Br), Simpson, St John, NB; Roanoke, Barrett, Norwich; W C Bee, Chester, Boston; Rachel Seaman, Seaman, Beverly.

LEWES, Del, June 11, 3:30 PM—Below, brig Sally Brown, from Sagua, for orders. Went to sea, steamer Yazoo, for Havana; bark Alice Ray, for Pictou; brig Solecito, for Bristol.

12th—Arrived, brigs Bonita, from Mayaguez; Victoria Amelia, from Porto Rico, both for orders.

PORTLAND, June 11—Arrived, brig B Young, Plummer, Cardenas; schr Pilgrim, Nickerson, Calais for Baltimore.

Sailed—Bark F J Pearson; brigs Merriva, and George Amos; schrs Sea Dog, Hannie Westbrook, Chas Sawyer, John Farnham, S A Boice, Maracaibo, George Brooks, Mollie Porter and others.

PROVIDENCE, June 12—Arrived, schrs Morford, Parsons, Alexandria; A M Alderdice, Swain, Georgetown, DC; Thomas E Cahill, Hallock; Francis Burritt, Allen; Anthony Burton, Johnson, and B H Warford, Sprague, Elizabethport; Silas Wright, Brown, and Nightingale, Beebe, Port Johnson; Estelle, Furness; Benjamin English, Chase; Amos Falkenburg, Racket; Daniel T Willetts, Chesebro; Allen Gurney, Gurney, and Kate & Mary, Cogswell, Rondout; Charles L Hulse, Smith; Sarah B Thomas, Arnold; Minquas, Heaney, and C P Shultis, Young, Hoboken; Shamrock, Troy, Haverstraw.

Sailed—Schr Gem, Doane, Alexandria; White Foam, Millikin, Baltimore; James Veldren, Cavalier, Philadelphia; Wm Collyer, Taylor, and Reading RR No 44, Trainer, do; David A Berry, Walters; Orion, Smith; Angeline, Robinson; John Warren, McGar; Eliza J Raynor, Mitchell; Kate Scranton, Palmer; Charles A Grainer, Harvey, and Mary Bowen, New York.

PORTSMOUTH, June 10—Arrived, schrs Amos Edwards, Somers; B H Irons, Hubbard, and Hattie Ellen, Ashford, Philadelphia; Ida May, Drisko, New York.

PAWTUCKET, June 12—Arrived, schr Horizon, Leet, Rondout.

Sailed—Schr W H Darling, Hatch, New York.

RICHMOND, June 11—Sailed, schr M E Byard, Camp, New York via York River.

SAVANNAH, Ga, June 13—Cleared, schr Senora, New York.

STONINGTON, June 11—Arrived, schrs E Babcock, Babcock, Port Johnson; Lucy Hall, Hall, Rondout; Allen Gurney, Gurney, do for Providence.

WILMINGTON, June 11—Arrived, steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York.

WARREN, June 10—Arrived, schrs Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Elizabethport; Alfred Chase, Peterson, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—WE CANNOT RECOVER our health save by taking out impurities from the blood. Some believe when we are sick there is an excess of some blood ingredient, usually, perhaps, of albumen. We know that BRANDRETH'S PILLS take out all that is injurious, and finally restore the health. As a remedy for costiveness, and an anti-bilious physic, they have no equal.

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HUMAN HAIR SALE.—4 OUNCE, 32 INCH SWITCHES first quality Hair, not dyed, only $12. The only hair importer who retails at wholesale prices. CHARLES V. PECKHAM, 587 Broadway, near Amity st. Cut this out.

$1,000,000.

SECOND
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
in aid of the
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,
AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on

SATURDAY, September 28, 1872.

This magnificent hall, known as Weisiger Hall, is the largest, most centrally located, and best arranged for large and fashionable audiences of any in Louisville, and is fitted up in superb style. The building has a front of 165 feet on Fourth street by a depth of 230 feet, four stories in height, and was recently purchased for the Public Library at a cost of $210,000. Three large rooms are now fitted up for a library, and contain about 20,000 volumes and a museum of 100,000 specimens, now open and free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of all citizens of every State in the Union. It is the purpose of the trustees, by the GRAND GIFT CONCERT now announced to raise the money with which to pay the balance of the purchase money due upon the Public Library building, to enlarge the Library, and to so endow the institution as to make it self-sustaining and forever beyond the necessity of calling upon any individual who uses the books for the contribution of a single cent toward its support.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

will be issued at $10 each; half tickets, $5; quarter tickets, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 23 for $255; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

Tickets will be sent when requested, by registered letter. The money for them may be sent by Adams Express Company and its connections, Post office money order, registered letter, or bank draft.

The holder of each ticket or fraction of a ticket (a half or a quarter) is entitled to admission to the concert and to the gift awarded to it. During the concert the sum of

$500,000 IN CURRENCY

will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:—

LIST OF GIFTS

One Grand Gift, cash			$100,000
One Grand Gift, cash			50,000
1			$25,000 cash.
1			20,000 "
1			15,000 "
1			10,000 "
1			9,000 "
1			8,000 "
1			7,000 "
1			6,000 "
1			5,000 "
1			4,000 "
1			3,000 "
4 Gifts of $2,000 each			8,000 "
15 "	1,000	"	15,000 "
20 "	900	"	18,000 "
21 "	800	"	16,800 "
25 "	700	"	17,500 "
35 "	600	"	21,000 "
45 "	500	"	22,500 "
50 "	400	"	20,000 "
60 "	300	"	18,000 "
100 "	200	"	20,000 "
612 "	100	"	61,200 "
Total 1,000 Gifts, all cash			$500,000

This concert, like the first, of the 16th of December last, (which was so decidedly successful, and at which the first grand gift was drawn by and paid to Mr. John R. Durff, of Memphis, Tenn.), is for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

The Farmers and Drovers' Bank is treasurer and the corporators and supervisors are all representative men, and are among the most respectable and distinguished citizens of the State.

Should any tickets be left unsold on the day of the drawing they will be destroyed and the one thousand gifts offered will all be drawn and paid, but diminished in value in proportion to the percentage of unsold tickets. For instance, if only three-fourths of the tickets are sold, the capital gift will be reduced to $75,000 and all the others in proportion.

The Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate superision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:—

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C., Lebanon district.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial district Ky.
Gen. ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, district Ky.
Hon. T. E. COCHRAN, Chan. Lou. Chan. Court.
Hon. E. D. STANDIFORD, President Farmers and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool.
Col. PHIL. LEE, Com. Attorney Ninth Judicial district.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, founder Graham Cabinet.
Col. GILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Professor Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer Louisville.
A. O. BRANNING, President Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE, of the Louisville Hotel Company.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President Second National Bank.
W. C. D. WHIPS, Proprietor Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSTON, President Traders' Bank.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DETTEN, President German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, tobacco and cotton merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, President L. and C. Short-line R. R.
COL. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Company.
R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS AND DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

Those who desire further information, or who wish to act as agents for the sale of tickets, as well as those desiring to purchase tickets, should address
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THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The Graduates on Board the Constellation Outward Bound.

A Peep at the Middies in Their New Quarters—What They May Have To Do—Opinions and Sentiments of the Old Blue-Noses—How the "Young Uns" Act—The Food and Accommodation—The New Candidates Fighting for Admission.

ANNAPOLIS, June 7, 1872.

I paid a visit to the Constellation this afternoon to see how the middies like their change of quarters, from the pleasant groves of the Naval School to the cramped decks of a man-of-war. This vessel is to carry them out on their annual four months' cruise, and will start about the 16th. Her officers are:—Commander, Jeffers: First Lieutenant, Bridgeman; Navigator, Clark; Instructor in Navigation, Train; Watches, Wilson, Reisinger, Perkins, Coles; Master, Buckingham; Chaplain, Van Meter. Armed with a pass from the Commodore and a smile from his lady, who informed me her daughter was not in a "Dolly Varden" on the day of the "sham fight," I marched boldly down to the Long Wharf, was greeted by a shrill-voiced parrot on the Dale, a half dozen picturesque seamen leaning over the taffrail and a sleepy marine supporting his corpulent frame against a solitary lamppost. I clambered on board the Santee, lying here, despite her grimly, grinning tiers of guns, and from hence was rowed by two romantic-looking sailor boys out into the middle of the Severn, where the Constellation lay—a very trim ship indeed, with a neat, tidy air about her, speaking well for her officers and crew. She is said to be the fastest sailer in the service, now that the Idaho is disabled. The Idaho, you will remember, was some time since caught in a typhoon out East and whacked about in a barbarous fashion. I was shown down into the cabin, where the officers were at tea—and a very inviting tea it was, quite a contrast doubtless to what they'll get a few weeks hence. Lieutenant Bridgeman (Captain Jeffers being at Washington) politely asked me up to his cabin, and, having submitted to a slight pumping, detailed several midshipmen to undergo a much more extensive one, excusing himself on the plea of work. I should imagine he had a great deal to do, for he is a straight, soldierly-looking man, with a very energetic air about him. My first chaperone was Mr. Halsey, an obliging first class man, who took me all over the ship. I was lucky enough to chance upon the crew at supper. The sailors present a picturesque appearance squatted on the spar deck, in groups, their rations being placed in the same situation—great bearded jaws, crunching with inimitable gusto some very hard tack, and lips greasy with by no means the freshest of salt meat. We then went below to see the midshipmen at their suppers. Very blue and grim they looked, seated in rows at long extension tables, nibbling away at most crustaceous bread, washed down by a cup of meal coffee. The first class are allowed to have private messes—five in a mess. The class appoints a committee for the cruise, to go on shore at every port and purchase delicacies, or, as they are classically termed in techno-naval phraseology, "spuds." The committee this year are Neuse, Badger and Wilner. The amount of reverence paid these gentlemen by their classmates in their official capacity is something remarkable. If these poor fellows relied only on the ship's fare during the voyage they would have a hard time indeed. Said one of them to me, "Coming from Madeira once we were thirty days out at sea, and 'at sea' in more respects than one. We not only had nothing to eat, but we also had 'nothing to wear.'

LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE

isn't what it is cracked up to be. Some days ordered up aloft with clean shirts on, and come down all tarred up and required to appear in new rig within a very concise period. Can't have washing done on board and the consequence is we fellows who are particular have to go about looking like 'dowdy dumps.' And on our Madeira cruise we had to wash in salt water. Just try it once and see how it is." I thanked him kindly and said I would at some future day. "And," he continued, "our butter wasn't perfectly outrageous; oh, no! and the flour got musty and so did the bread. I pledge you my word I've frequently made a heavy meal of hard tack and molasses! That too at sea, where we have to work like Turks; not only have to handle the ship, but also must study hard. Navigation and seamanship are two very difficult branches. Are going to have a good deal of gunnery this year. The Constellation is a regular gunnery ship. Have all sorts of small arms; eight broadsiders, nine-inch and two pivots eleven-inch Parrott's, two Dalgrens, eleven pounders, and a new gun, the Gatling revolving rifle bore, with which we're going to experiment."

"Ar'nt you afraid of her?" said I innocently.

"Oh, no!" and a mingled smile of profound disdain and heroic indifference mantled his face as he replied, "I wouldn't be afraid to walk right in front of its mouth!"

"No," said I, parenthetically, "if it isn't loaded." Here a big bell in the midst of the ship tolled an injunction to the middie to go and write his 'log." The "log" is a huge affair, consisting of white paper, enveloped by two big boards. In this is entered down at the end of every watch observations on the state of the thermometer, weather, speed and anything of importance occurring on board. Each midshipman has to stand watch in some quarter of the ship for four hours at a time, except from four o'clock in the afternoon to eight o'clock in the evening, which period is divided into two, called "dog watches." Lucky is he who has one of these. Often, when locked in the arms of refreshing slumber, and probably amid sweet dreams of home, the poor, little sea-sick middie feels his hammock roughly shaken and himself pushed over on one side, while a gruff voice calls "Get up!" Drearily he raises his head and asks "What weather?" and generally gets the response, "Raining like thunder!" with an inhuman chuckle from his wide awake tormenter, who gets merry and bright, having probably in reality just come down from contemplating a silver moon and clear sky. The disheartened sleeper will at these words drop down, take one more snooze, and then give a spring from his cot and rush madly up to his "watch." But the most dismal proceeding of all on shipboard is that of beating to

GENERAL QUARTERS IN THE DEAD OF NIGHT.

This is tormentive to a fearful degree. In a very few minutes every midshipman is required to have his clothes on and be at his post ready for action. Demerits are given if he fail to be present, and demerits ensure more lonesome watches of fearful longevity. One poor fellow informed me he had once stood from eight to twelve o'clock at night and from four to eight o'clock in the morning for some trifling offence. The sailors on this ship are a fine, brawny set of men; intelligent too. I saw a good many lying about the deck absorbed in such books as "Peregrine Pickle" and "How to be a Man," which latter was grasped by an old white-bearded English man-of-war's man, who didn't seem to need much instruction on that subject. HERALDS were quite abundant also. A great deal of skylarking was going on among the younger members of the fraternity. Everybody seemed to have an irresistible inclination to pull everybody else's nose. One old red headed fellow sat off in a corner very silent and grum. I walked up to him. He was busy patching away at an ancient pair of blue pants—tailor for his mess. He resented my intrusion, and looked as though he would like to insert a needle into my leg. The young salts are not allowed to have much time of their own, are put through a thorough course of gunnery, seamanship, navigation, making knots, writing logs and rigging exercise. In consequence there is very little of that deviltry going on among them which is such a characteristic of their's on dry land. Sometimes a hammock string is cut, a bloody nose ensuing, but in general they spend their leisure moments snoozing away in protected corners to make up for broken rest of the previous night, in smoking "world" on the port side, or conning the thrilling pages of "Marryatt's Sea Tales."

The supercilious manner in which the lower classes are treated by the patrician first, which comprises twenty-eight members, is very ludicrous. I was standing on deck with one of the first class—a very obliging fellow he was, too—talking about the ship's affairs and amusing myself gazing at a barefooted sailor peeling potatoes, when I discerned a dark little object creeping towards us from under the taffrail. He approached my friend in dread and doubt, lifted his mild blue eyes timidly, touched his cap and said, in a deprecating tone,

"PLEASE, SIR, DID YOU REPORT ME ABSENT from roll?" My friend, who, though clever-hearted at bottom, had a lingering desire to show his superiority, stared vacantly out at the blue Severn, the bright green banks beyond, at the strawberry pickers on them, and deigned not a word in reply. The boy made a second spasmodic venture, "If you please, sir, I was there; didn't hear my name."

The first class man recalled his wandering glances, bent them steadily on the boy and said, "I have eyes." To judge from the poor little mannikin's quivering attitude you would suppose he had eyes. "I can see. I did see you there." With which gracious acknowledgment of his presence and consequent immunity from demerits the little salt crept back under the taffrail and coiled himself up for a peaceful slumber. There are about 100 midshipmen on board and 250 seamen; in all 350 men. The whole of the first class, part of the second and all of the third go on this cruise. The fourth stays at the academy, and exercises on the Dale and Santee. The graduated class has leave, and will be broken up into squads and detailed for duty in the various squadrons. The Constellation ranks now as a third class ship; was last year a frigate, but is at present used as a sloop-of-war; was the consort last year of the Saratoga. The cruise this year will probably be to Halifax, stopping at New London and Boston, and extends from the 10th of June to the 30th of September, when the academic year begins. The third class men are highly elated at the idea; think they'll have a glorious time. This is their first cruise. Said an old stager to me, with a diabolical grin, "Ah, they'll get enough before we're out at sea!" And sure enough they will; for what with going to bed in hammocks, swung to rafters and dovetailed into one another; hammocks that may sometimes tilt you out on the floor; that butt against each other with monotonous regularity when the sea is high; that are never the most luxurious anyhow, and night watches (four hours apiece), with the rising bell at six in the morning; climbing of rigging, hard tack, meal coffee, rolling seas that knock you against all sorts of obtrusive posts and spars, and wearing apparel by no means cleanly—with all these poor little fellows of a very slim fifteen years must feel some discouraging

QUAVERS IN THEIR HEARTS AND STOMACHS.

Still, there is nothing in the world that can sooner make a boy a man. There is so much demand for vigilance, activity and hard work—no time allowed for spinning those bright dreams and gaudy visions which have wound themselves about the actions of so many boys just entering life. "Sight-seeing" is a great educator; and frequently these cruises are as far as Europe—to the Mediterranean sometimes—and thus the middies have fine opportunities for gaining very valuable information. The Constellation is in every respect a model ship. Not only has she, perhaps, the best crew in the navy, is the best sailer, the trimmest and neatest, but also contains more improvements in naval architecture and naval appliances. She has a curious arrangement for expelling foul air, which is at the same time a self-blowing fog horn. The spring which aids the working of her anchor chain is something new, and the Gatling gun which I before alluded to is a curious affair, to be tested on the present voyage. I had just finished examining this gun and was making my way forward when I stumbled over a big, ruby-faced Irish sailor, crouched over a huge platter, whose contents were fast disappearing, said contents being red, stringy and floating in some sort of fluid.

"What are you eating?" I asked.

"Faix, an its onions, it is," said he. I turned an inquiring glance upon the middy at my side. "Onions," he explained. And onions sure enough they were—red onions, not savory white fellows, with butter and cream, but red, in the skins!

"How," said I, turning to my companion, "do you and the sailors get along?"

"Oh!" he replied, drawing himself up and raising his eyebrows; "we don't have anything to do with them; they're a very ignorant set of men—very."

"Oh, no," I rejoined, laughing at his ludicrous fear of my identifying middies and "tars;" I don't mean that. I do mean, how do they like the idea of being officered by you youngsters?"

"Oh, very well. They have to, you see. We don't ask 'em."

Just then I caught the eye of an old 'salt' just behind us. He grinned gravely. The middie saw that grin and changed his tone; for that grin betokened no more sly favors, no more kind hints from the veteran when his young commander shouldn't know exactly what to command. Very quickly the middie veered about: "But they're a very clever set of men—very; never saw better." At this the aged sailor's countenance cleared up; he winked kindly at the young naval man.

THE DOMESTIC QUARTERS.

The first deck, on which the sailors mess, is called the spar deck; here is where hand to hand fights take place, boarding conflicts, &c. The second is the gun deck, where the midshipmen's hammocks are slung. This cruise will determine the battalion officers for next year. These officers are selected, not according to standing in class, but according to skill in navigation, handling ropes and general physical appearance; in consequence the contest for these honors will be very warm, as the most empty-headed have a chance. Midshipman Shentze stands at the head of the first class. Japanese Matz is not on this expedition; Katz is, however, and, coiled up under a big Parrott eleven-inch, seemed to enjoy the situation hugely.

Midshipman Carter, who came near being drowned not long since, has met with another mishap. While out rowing the other day he managed to sprain his arm severely. As I was about to take a full length portrait of Midshipman Katz, while grinning savagely at a sugar cake, I heard a voice above shout "Boat for shore!" and had barely time to bid the officer of the deck goodby. I expressed my kindest thanks to Midshipmen Halsey, Fowler, Underwood, Muse and Nicholson, for the pains they took to show me over the ship. You may be sure the advent of a HERALD correspondent among them caused no small stir. One white-bearded old fellow, in blue jacket and flowing cravat, knotted behind his ears, addressed his fellows in this wise from the touch-hole of a broad-sider:—"Thet feller's come here to take us all down. Don't you see his pencil? One o' those chaps as is allus a floppin' their tackle about everybody else's blocks. He'll hev us every one in the paper. See if he don't. 'Fore next week we'll enjoy an unpleasant popularity!" The sun was just setting as we pulled away from the ship, and I could descry, far up the river, innumerable small craft skimming over its smooth surface and darting around the old monitor that, blood-red, keeps watch over the Academy; and often a sweet strain would be wafted down the tide quivering, and sometimes lost in the splash of oars. I was told these were pleasure parties, consisting chiefly of Naval School ladies and some of the graduating class who had not yet left for home. It was a beautiful evening, and, doubtless, quite in accordance with the softer emotions that tugged at the heartstrings of the fair excursionists. It was

THE LAST GRAND ASSAULT OF THE SEASON.

This rowing party, and those belles who had not succeeded in drawing matters to an issue at the Grand Ball, were now making strenuous efforts to accomplish something satisfactory. Their efforts "In some melodious plot of beechen green and shadows numberless" had been sadly futile; but soft Lydian measures catching a glad refrain from the blue waves, stirred the gentler feelings of irrefragable youngsters on this occasion. What power could resist the charm of their influence? Proudly, gladly do the victorious fair ones guide their triumphant barks toward the cedar lined sea-wall of the Naval School as the big clock stares and "the cold, round moon shines calmly down."

THE ADMISSION EXAMINATIONS.

The examination of candidates for admission is now going on. It is very rigorous and embraces a thorough questioning in spelling, grammar, geography and arithmetic. The physical inspection is most rigid. About fifty candidates from every quarter of the Union had already arrived—several from Texas and one from distant Wyoming. The most of them are lamentably ignorant of the rudiments. I met a very bright fellow from the North yesterday who told me he had passed "first rate" on orthography. "Now," said I, "spell rarefy." "Ra-ri-fy," he answered readily. "No." "Well, rar-ri-fy." "Wrong." And he was utterly nonplussed when I showed him that it did not even contain an i. It has been found that more boys fail on that one word than any other in the vocabulary. One hundred and fifty appointments have been made so far for this year. Of course not more than half will pass. There are three stages of examination: the oral, written and general which latterly is termed "going before the battery." When a boy fails in one of the first two and passes well in the second, he is allowed another chance and is questioned indiscriminately by each examiner. Of course a failure to pass the physical investigation "kills" a candidate at once. Boys of all descriptions are sent here, from the most artistic city youth to the greenest rustic. Generally they are picked from the family scapegoats, with here and there a mild and placid "good boy," sadly out of place among the don't care, free and easy middies. The amount of bad grammar and anachronisms perpetrated by these, our future naval heroes, is something fearful. It should be a warning to teachers to improve the groundwork of their educational system; for a single blow from a Naval School Examiner seems to send the whole edifice tottering to the ground. The examinations extend from the 5th to the 15th inst. There will be a second course in September for those failing to pass at this—who may be reappointed—and for any new appointees. There will probably be over a hundred in the fourth class next year, which large number will be sadly diminished by successive and more rigorous examinations. About thirty candidates have been "put through" so far; some five or six have failed already.

JAPAN.

Fire in Jeddo, with Fatal Disasters and Most Serious Loss of Property—Miles of the City Laid in Ruins—Three Hundred People Killed—Thirty Thousand Persons Houseless.

Since the occurrence of the late serious fire in Yokohama, the city of Jeddo, Japan, has been visited by an extensive and most disastrous conflagration.

Our mail files from Jeddo, dated on the 7th of April, report as follows:—

A very serious fire occurred at Jeddo on the afternoon of the 3d of April; no less than two square miles of the city was laid waste, 30,000 persons rendered homeless, and between two hundred and fifty and three hundred and fifty persons killed. The foreign houses burned consist of Mr. Loureiro's, the Jeddo Hotel and the French Hotel, which are completely destroyed. The English Consulate and Messrs. Siebold's and Mr. Waters' houses escaped, though very narrowly. The distress is described as overwhelming, and a meeting of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce has taken place, at which a memorial has been sent to the Governor of Kanagawa, expressing the willingness of the foreign community to render such assistance as is in their power.

FRANCE.

The Postal Treaty with Germany—What Was Said Regarding It in the National Assembly—Why a Postal Treaty with the United States Was Not Concluded, and Why It Should Be—Catacazy in Paris—A Sensational Story of the East in Which Americans Are Mixed Up.

PARIS, May 18, 1872.

The postal treaty concluded in February last between France and Germany came up this week for discussion in the National Assembly. The ratification was agreed to after a sharp debate, lasting two days, and in the course of which a great deal of irritation and bitterness of feeling was displayed towards Prussia. One of the Deputies—the Comte de Choiseul—went so far as to stigmatize the convention as a "shameful arrangement." It must be added, however, that the Deputy himself was apparently not ashamed to make most absurd statements in regard to postal and commercial relations with other countries. The opposition alleged that the terms of the treaty were essentially "German," and that the French negotiators had been induced to accept them under a sense of fear and dictation. Several Deputies, in view of these circumstances, implored their colleagues to withhold their adhesion. Their arguments were successfully combated, and the Postmaster General, M. Rampont, as well as M. de Remusat, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, showed that the traditional policy, to which those opposing the new treaty desired to bind the government, had exploded many years ago.

THE INNOVATION.

It was proved, moreover, that the innovation which the terms of the treaty involved could not be stigmatized as purely favoring German interests. The innovation embodied principles of progress universally recognized by all civilized nations. France alone had hitherto hung back in regard to postal reforms. Among other arguments the Minister of Foreign Affairs made the following remarks relative to the necessity of a

POSTAL TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

M. de Rémusat said:—"Some time since attempts were made to regulate our postal intercourse with America. There is not a merchant in this House who does not recognize the fact that our postal relations with that country are in a most deplorable condition. It is in reality a scandal. The existing state of things excites provocation and affords encouragement to defraud the Post Office. The negotiations favoring a new treaty proved a failure by reason of obstacles which I have already pointed out—we adhered to principles which had become obsolete. No understanding has been arrived at, and the failure entails deplorable inconveniences from which we have, unfortunately, not been able to extricate ourselves.

"Prussia, on her part, had declared her unwillingness to adhere any further to an antiquated system. She signified her determination rather to denounce the treaty and to call for a Postal Congress, with the view of establishing uniformity of rates throughout Europe.

"Nor must it be supposed that this proposition is merely sustained by writers on political economy; the fact is, the Postal Department is deeply penetrated with the importance that these new principles should be adopted as a future basis."

WHY A POSTAL TREATY WITH AMERICA WAS NOT CONCLUDED.

To believe other statements, it appears that the authorities of the French Post Office were really disposed to accede to the terms proposed by Mr. Creswell some two or three years ago; but the Minister of Finances, under whose jurisdiction the French Post Office is worked, was violently opposed to any innovation. Thanks to his obstinacy, we have been, and are still, without a postal treaty. I am inclined to think, however, the fault does not rest entirely with the French government. The negotiations on the American side ought to have been entrusted, in the ordinary course of things, to the care of the Legation at Paris; but, for some reason or other, Uncle Sam's representative was superseded and the negotiations confided to delegates sent specially from Washington, and who, with the aid of an interpreter, bungled through a series of interviews with the French authorities, which ended finally in our remaining without any treaty whatever.

THE LATE DEBATE ON THE POSTAL TREATY

with Germany favors the impression that the time has come when a re-establishment of postal intercourse might be effected. The importance involved therein determined me to call on the Postmaster General for the purpose of feeling his pulse and of reporting on the prospects of a revival of postal relations. The result of my interview enables me to bring good tidings from the Hôtel des Postes in the Rue Jean Jacques Rousseau. I asked permission to explain the

INCONVENIENCE TO WHICH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WERE EXPOSED,

and—I begged him to pardon me for adding—the disgust created by the total absence of postal facilities. The present rate of postage for a single letter between France and New York is fixed at twenty-four cents (1f. 20c.), while the British rate is fixed at six cents to any part of the United States. The immediate consequence is that Americans ignore entirely the French Post Office. Letters from Paris go under cover to London or Liverpool, subject to a charge of six cents, and are re-mailed in England with another six-cent stamp. In that way the French authorities are saved the trouble of making up an American mail. I expounded the folly of adhering to the exorbitant rate, and further explained to the Postmaster General the inconvenience of forwarding mails by slow trains to and from the ports and thence by second class steamers. The gentleman listened with great attention to my statements, which, although they conveyed nothing new in the abstract, were not known to him in full detail. Thus, for instance, I pointed out to him the fact that, to a merchant or to a banker, it might probably be a matter of little concern whether the rate of postage for a letter was fixed at ten cents or at twenty. To him despatch and rapid transit is the great object. There are no convenient mail trains between Paris and Havre, nor are express trains running in the direction of Brest and Cherbourg. The loss of interest entailed in delaying the arrival of remittances is really enormous. In order to convey an idea of the

MAGNITUDE OF THE COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE

with the United States, I may mention that the receipts at the American Consulate in Paris amounted, during the first three months of this year, to the formidable sum of $16,000. These receipts are derived almost exclusively from fees levied on invoices of goods shipped to New York. The government in this instance has an income of upwards of $60,000; could not that sum be applied towards subsidizing a more rapid transit of our mails? A proposition has been made at various times to establish mail agencies in Europe. In that case the American Post Office could control the transmission and save hundreds of thousands of dollars. It is notorious that a traveller throughout the entire Continent of Europe can beat the mails by many hours any day in the week.

A REFORM BEFORE LONG.

However, to return to my conversation with the Postmaster General of Paris, I may say there is every reason to believe that the existing nuisance will cease to exist ere long. At all events, I have the assurance of the chief of the Department that active preparations are being made in that direction. Mr. Washburne will shortly be enabled to transmit to Washington a proposition which, it is hoped, will meet the views of the Postmaster General of the United States. It will not be the fault of M. Rampont, the French Postmaster, to whom I explained in full detail all that our people require.

CATACAZY ARRIVED IN PARIS

a few weeks ago, but it appears not that he can gain a footing or make friends in the French metropolis. Only two days ago a paragraph appeared in an evening paper—the *Patrie*, I believe—stating that he lived *soi-disant* in exile, a pension having been granted to him by the Russian government, subject to the condition never to allude, verbally or in writing, to his former career, and, above all, to observe the strictest mutism in regard to his connection with the Embassy at Washington.

SOMEWHAT SENSATIONAL.

About ten days ago I mentioned a mysterious incident referred to in the *Soir*, and relating to the death of Mr. Brown, the dragoman of the American Legation at Constantinople. The story has not yet died out, and appears, highly seasoned with sensation, in other papers. Mr. Brown, to believe those papers, is not the only American who is actively engaged in assisting the intrigues of Russian diplomacy in various courts of Europe. As an honorable exception mention is made of M. Peixotto, United States Consul at Bucharest, who, it is reported, interceded in favor of the Jews implicated in the late Roumanian riots. It is added that owing to his energetic action the government had been induced to liberate those Jews. However that may be, the Roumanians resident in Paris and there is quite a number of them, are much dissatisfied with what they term an undue interference on the part of the American Consul. They maintain that he may give trouble unless he minds his own business. That ought not to be difficult, considering that the political and commercial relations between the United States and the principalities are not worth a thought.

AFRICA.

Diamonds and Ivory—Market Rates at the Cape.

[From the Port Elizabeth Herald, March 29.]

The diamond market is very much depressed, though there is no lack of competition for stones of good shape and color. Prices are much lower than they were, as will be evident from the report of a sale on Tuesday last, which will be found in another column, and to which we refer our readers

The following is a statement of transactions in diamonds at public auction since the 18th inst:—

	No. of Diamonds.	Carats.
Sold	1,256	2,315½
Withdrawn	564	1,283½
Total offered	1,800	3,543½

A large parcel of ivory, comprising in all 9,288 lbs., was offered at public auction on the 18th inst., by Messrs. A. C. Stewart & Co. There was a large attendance of speculators, and competition was keen. The first lot of 304 tusks, averaging 27 lbs. each, realized 6s. 8d. per lb. The last sale of a similar parcel was in January, when 5s. 5½d. per lb. was obtained; a very superior lot sold at the same time, realizing 5s. 7½d. per lb. A smaller lot of 50 tusks, averaging 15½ lbs. each, was taken at 4s. 5d. per lb., and broken and inferior brought 1s. 5d. to 2s. 8d. per lb. A parcel of 84 rhinoceros horns, weighing 584 lbs., brought 9d. per lb., there being a good many small horns among the lot. At a sale of ivory yesterday higher prices were obtained.

WILSON.

How the Nomination of Henry Wilson for Vice President is Taken.

[Washington (June 9) correspondence of the Boston Advertiser—administration.]

Senator Wilson continues to receive congratulations from his numerous personal and political friends in all parts of the country. Among the large number are the following:—

BOSTON, June 7, 1872.

Hon. HENRY WILSON:—

MY DEAR SENATOR—Presuming upon old friendship and old times, I write to congratulate you upon the new honor which was yesterday paid you by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia. It was, however, only the payment for debt due you for services four years ago. I am heartily glad it has been paid. Your name will give strength to the ticket, and the chances are, at present, that it will be successful. How I shall vote in the coming election I do not myself know. Had Charles Francis Adams been nominated at Cincinnati I should have joined with his supporters at once. I have a great respect for Greeley and also for General Grant. Mr. Sumner's speech has not in the least shaken my long and continued regard and admiration for General Grant, nor can anything that any one may say change my mind in regard to him. Once more congratulating you upon your success and honorable achievement, I remain your own, as thirty-five years ago, WILLIAM SCHOULER.

Ex-Governor Walter Harriman, of New Hampshire, writes from Boston:—"The ticket will be triumphantly elected, and you shall be promoted to the first place in four years." Isaac Myers, President of the Colored National Labor Union, telegraphed from Philadelphia on the evening of the nomination:—"The colored laboring men of the nation second your nomination and will march in solid phalanx to the polls in November and cast their votes for the representative laboring man of the nation." The President of the German-American Protective Association of New York telegraphs:—"Accept most heartfelt congratulations. The German heart rejoices at your nomination." On Thursday evening this was received:—

Natick sends greetings. Your neighbors and fellow townsmen congratulate you, themselves and their country. NEWTON MORSE, For the people.

Lieutenant Governor Ransier, of South Carolina, and chairman of the Republican State Committee, says:—"As a worker for the ticket that shall bring success to our cause in the present Presidential campaign, permit me to congratulate you upon your nomination and to pledge South Carolina 30,000 majority to the support of the military hero of the present century and savior of our country, and to the friend and champion of the poor and oppressed throughout this land." Henry Clews telegraphs Senator Wilson that his election is a foregone conclusion; William E. Dodge, "I will do all I can to secure final success," and ex-Governor Clifford, of Massachusetts, "Good for Philadelphia; now for the redemption of our promises at Worcester." From the headquarters of the Department of the East, at New York city, comes the following:—

Among the many congratulations you are now receiving from all parts of the country please accept the warm ones of yours, sincerely, IRWIN McDOWELL, Major General.

General Neal Dow writes from Portland, Me.:—"I am glad with all my heart and from the first hoped it would be so. I esteem and respect Colfax very much, but thought he ought not to have retired from his firmly expressed determination that under no circumstances would he again accept any political offices." Many applications are also coming to Senator Wilson to take part in the campaign, but he now intends to return to Massachusetts immediately upon the adjournment of Congress and to wait until fall before resuming his active labors.

[From the Boston Post—democratic—June 10.]

The absurdity of nominating a Vice President from a State admitted to be overwhelmingly strong for the party whose candidate he is may seem at the first look to be most forcibly exemplified in the selection of a Massachusetts citizen for the second place on the Philadelphia ticket; but closer scrutiny will, perhaps, reveal shoals and rocks not very far below the political surface, which it was thought prudent to endeavor to escape. Although Indiana is contiguous to Illinois, and the existing radical majority in the former State is by no means strong enough to bear up every burden which wilfulness may see fit to impose, yet the vigorous arraignment of Grant by Sumner has not been without its appreciable effect; and the mere apprehension of losing Massachusetts to the Philadelphia nominee is so damaging that it cost not a pang to leave Indiana to its chances in order to save the State that acknowledges the bold impeacher of the President as its representative. Not only must Sumner's influence over the mind of the party be overcome, but his own bailiwick must be made to repudiate him by its final vote. Hence Wilson on the ticket with Grant. And were the two to be elected the shout would go up that Massachusetts repudiated Sumner out of her far stronger preference for Grant.

But there is a great deal more reason for this apprehension on the part of the administration than it has yet deemed necessary to confess. The action at Philadelphia does not quite answer all the conditions of the case. Mr. Sumner has already told Mr. Wilson that henceforth their political paths diverged. As he has pledged his efforts to the defeat of General Grant, so must he engage them in the work of defeating his associates also. And there is Mr. Bird, too, with the same positive opinions about the head of the Philadelphia firm which he has entertained from the beginning. He cannot fail to prove an uncomfortable adversary in the impending canvass, and his influence over his party has not quite been destroyed by anything done at Philadelphia. His organizing faculty is as vigorous now as when he carried the republican party of Massachusetts on his shoulders. Then comes Butler, sworn to be even with Wilson for the very cold shoulder the latter turned him in the last gubernatorial canvass, and covetous of his seat in the Senate. Here are three powerful agencies in the very heart and centre of the republican party in Massachusetts, and Mr. Wilson's nomination by no means neutralizes them. Suppose Mr. Sumner active, General Butler vigilant, Mr. Bird a candidate for Governor or Congress as a democratic-republican, such as he avows himself, and the democrats making no nomination, it would indeed be a pretty question whether either Wilson alone or with Grant could save the Old Bay State to the shallow tricksters who now think it perfectly secure.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The change of lodgings, mostly caused by the exaggerated high terms asked by Berlin house proprietors, was very frequent on the 1st of April. Of sixteen lodgers in one house fifteen left their apartments for a cheaper abode.

Forty swans are now being distributed among the different public gardens of Paris—the Tuileries, Parc Monceaux, Buttes Chaumont, &c.—to replace those eaten by the hungry inhabitants during the siege. The birds have been placed everywhere in pairs.

Two more of the squadron of mortar vessels built for operations during the Russian war, and since laid up at Chatham Dockyard, were launched on Saturday last. Admiralty orders directing that fourteen of the vessels are to be floated off for use for harbor service.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication, including full Accounts of the State of Affairs in Mexico; the Washington Treaty; the Results and Lessons of James Gordon Bennett's Career as a Journalist, with Opinions of the Press; the Workingmen's Parade; the Brussels Murder; Statistics of Commerce and Navigation; Vanderbilt vs. Erie, and the Jersey City Frauds. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Political, Fashionable, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Amusements; Facetiæ; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Aldermen.

MONDAY, June 10, 1872.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Hon. John Cochrane, President, and a quorum of members.

The minutes of June 3 were read and approved.

PETITIONS GRANTED.

Of A. A. Phillips, Jr., to be appointed Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution.

Of the Executive Committee of the Eight-Hour League that the fire alarm be sounded the hours of eight A. M. and five P. M., with resolution.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

That Moor Falls be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

That the resolution assigning rooms in the City Hall to the Marine Court be taken from the table and referred to Committee on Public Works.

That the Committee of Finance inquire and report as to the price and quality of the gas furnished to the city, and the state of the accounts between the gas companies and the city, and whether the city can be lighted at less cost than at present.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

That Thirty-ninth street, from Ninth avenue to the North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Sixty-third street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That lamps be lighted in Fifty-eighth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue.

That lamps be lighted in Fifty-sixth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue.

That permission be given to erect a bay window on the street side of the building on the southeast corner of Fiftieth street and Sixth avenue.

That Croton mains be laid in Fifty-sixth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue.

That lamps be lighted in Seventy-second street, from Third to Fifth avenue.

That Sidney Whittemore be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

That William B. Fernhead be appointed Commissioner of Deeds.

That permission be given to Frank Dwyer to place an ornamental lamppost and lamp on the northwest corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That on the south side of Ninety-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged.

That 127th street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in 108th street, from Fifth avenue to East River.

That lamps be lighted in Seventy-sixth street, from Second to Third avenue.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENT OR CORPORATION OFFICES FILED.

A communication from the Comptroller, designating "The Daily Register" as the Official Journal.

A communication from the Comptroller, showing the appropriation made for carrying on the Legislative Department from January 1 to December 31, 1872.

REFERRED.

A communication from the Commissioner of Public Works, giving a list of a number of resolutions and ordinances passed by the Common Council in 1871, but which appear not to have been advertised, as required by the charter.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN REFERRED.

Resolutions appointing sundry persons as Commissioners of Deeds.

Resolution to permit property owners to pave Ninth street, from First to Second avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Resolution appointing a Joint Committee to fix the salaries of court officers.

Resolution to grant permission to construct a bay window on house at the northwest corner of Lexington avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

CONCURRED IN.

Resolution to permit an ornamental post and clock to be placed in front of 23 Maiden lane.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

Resolution that Fifty-third street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Resolution that Sixty-eighth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Resolution that Seventieth street, from Third avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged.

Each by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Plunkitt, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—14.

Resolution that two street lamps be placed and lighted in front of the Church of the Society for Promoting the Gospel among Seamen, by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Plunkitt, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—14.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Nineteenth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be fenced in, by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—13.

Resolution that Ninth avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Forty-fifth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Plunkitt, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—12.

Negative—Alderman Coman—1.

Resolution that Boulevard lamps be placed and lighted in front of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, on Third avenue, corner of Twenty-third street.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Plunkitt, Vance and Van Schaick—12.

Preamble, with resolution, That the Board of Apportionment be requested to make an additional appropriation to the Fire Department, sufficient to cover the expense of organizing and supporting the two fire companies north of Fifty-ninth street.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, McLaren, Plunkitt, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—12.

Negative—Aldermen Martin and Mehrbach—2.

Resolution that the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to furnish and deliver to the Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin four ornamental lamps, in lieu of the four lamps heretofore furnished.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—12.

Resolution that gas and Croton mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in Sixty-first street, from the Boulevard to Ninth avenue.

Resolution that Forty-first street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement.

Each adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—13.

Resolution that Twenty-eighth street, from Broadway to Fifth avenue, be paved with Grahamite asphalt pavement.

Resolution that Seventy-second street, between Eighth avenue and the Boulevard, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement.

Each by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—13.

Resolution, That the Board of Health be requested to disinfect all public urinals and street gutters.

RECOMMITTED.

Resolution, That the resolution giving Augustin Daly permission to erect an ornamental gas lamp and post on the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fourth street.

Resolution, That Forty-ninth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

LOST.

That four ornamental lamps be placed and lighted in front of the German Uptown Savings Bank, on the southwest corner of Third avenue and Fifty-fifth street.

LAID ON THE TABLE.

Resolution, That two Boulevard lamps be placed and lighted in front of the building of Grammar School No. 25.

Adjourned until Monday next, 17th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner exceedingly well lighted, with or without power. Apply at 103 Cliff street.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.—A CIGAR STAND TO LET, at the "Restaurant Parisian," just opened at 122 Sixth avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—WEST SIDE, NEAR Fourteenth street. Apply at 841.

FOR DRESSMAKING, DENTIST, HAIRDRESSING OR showrooms; Second Floor; 335 Eighth avenue; five rooms; occupied for dressmaking the last five years; vacated on account of ill health.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $50 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, ROOMS WELL LIGHTED, 50x100 feet, with steady power. JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 301 First avenue (Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets).

TO LET—BULKHEADS AND PIERS, WITH ABOUT 30 Lots adjoining, situate on Harlem River, between 125th and 127th streets. Apply to C. L. MEAD, 2364 Third avenue, or to C. PALMER, 346 Broadway, room, D.

TO LET, WITH POWER—LARGE AND WELL lighted Lofts and one Basement; will be arranged to suit tenants. Apply to the engineer on the premises, 175 Hester street, or to S. T. & A. T. MEYER, 85 Walker st.

TO LET—FOR HOTEL OR BOARDING HOUSE PURPOSES, Houses 234, 236, 238, 240 Fourth avenue; to be renovated; were for a number of years known as Seaver's Family Hotel. Address THOMAS PITTIS, Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET—THE WHOLE UPPER PART OF BUILDING 314 Bleecker street, corner of Grove. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, WITH STEAM Power. Apply to JOHN S. SCHULTZE, 59 Wall street, or on the premises, 633 West Fifty-first street.

TO LET—BUTCHER SHOP, WITH FIXTURES COMPLETE; No. 332 Second avenue; rent $35 per month. N. H. ESLER, 537 Third avenue.

TO LET—ON SIXTH AVENUE, A FINE STORE, WITH double plate glass windows, renovation just completed, situated on the east side, three blocks above Thirty-fourth street. Owing to the delay in repairing it can now be had at a greatly reduced rent. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE LARGE building 107 Seventh avenue, near Sixteenth street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—CELLAR AND PART OF STORE; VERY DEsirable location for butter and cheese or general produce business. Inquire at 34 Park place, near Greenwich street.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDING, SOUTHEAST corner of Park place and Greenwich street; being 125x25, and five stories high; the whole or portions will be leased to suit applicants. For terms apply to D. J. CRAIN, 81 Irving place.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—A LARGE BUILDING on Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue; house 25x75, lot 125 feet; suitable for business, club or boarding house; possession can be given August 1. Address box 2,465 Post office, New York.

WATER FRONT TO LEASE—ON EAST RIVER, NEAR Thirty-fourth street ferry, 16 Lots, with Buildings on corner, 50x90; suitable for lumber, coal, &c. Apply to W. L. PECK, northeast corner Thirty-eighth street and First avenue.

471 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-EIGHTH and Twenty-ninth streets—First Floor to let; three rooms, in good order; water and gas; for business or small family; rent $45. Also Cottage, nine rooms, 333 East 122d st., near steam cars and boat; rent $35. Apply in bookstore 471 Sixth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON Murray Hill; also one in Newport; grounds, outhouses and all modern improvements; very cheap. Apply to O. DWYERS, 1,260 Broadway.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE ON WASHINGTON Heights to rent for the season or balance of year; has 13 rooms, with bathroom, kitchen and laundry; fine garden and grounds, with abundance of fruit; also stable and carriage house; is seven minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad depot at Carmansville; rent $250 per month, which includes fruit, vegetables and use of first cow. For particulars inquire at 315 West Fourteenth street, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; at trains daily.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A HANDSOME FOUR STORY brown stone House, 85 West Sixteenth street; just put in complete order; terms low to a responsible party. Inquire on premises.

$200 PER MONTH.—FOUR OF THE MOST ELEgantly furnished brown stone Houses in the city; also unfurnished Houses cheap. J. M. LETTS, 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR OR FOR A TERM OF years, the House 63 Clinton place, next door to the Brevoort House, with gas fixtures throughout and in perfect order; house is full sized, three story, high stoop and three rooms deep; for a fashionable tailor, dressmaker or milliner it is the very best situation in the city, and would, without doubt, draw a large amount of custom from the guests of the Brevoort House and their friends. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street and 33 East Seventeenth street, or to LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, 63 Broad street.

TO LET—ALL OR A PORTION OF THE HOUSE 17 Waverley place, near Broadway; would be let for business purposes if desired. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, with all modern improvements, 260 West Twenty-fourth street. Apply at 86 Fourth avenue, or at 906 Third avenue, corner Fifty-fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PARLOR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at 520 Grand street.

A WIDOW LADY, LIVING ALONE IN HER OWN house, wishes to let two nicely furnished Rooms to gentlemen; no objections to a lady. Call at 29 Sixth av.

A LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED PARLOR; ALSO A medium-sized Room, on top floor, to let, at 52 West Twenty-fourth street, near Fifth Avenue Hotel; summer rates.

A FINE FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO let—Suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. 562 Broome, corner Varick street.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO LET—TO A GENtleman and wife or two single gentlemen who will require ample room and good attendance. 123 East Twenty-second street.

A FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDROOM TO LET—$8 per month. 163 West Thirty-first street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A SUIT OF ROOMS, handsomely and newly furnished, together or separate; modern improvements. Apply at 153 East Thirty-fifth street, third door west of Third avenue.

A LADY LIVING ALONE IN HER OWN HANDsomely furnished house would rent a suit of Rooms on second floor, to a lady only, with the independence of a good home. Address R. M., box 150 Herald office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLOORS AND ROOMS also unfurnished Floors and Rooms, for dwelling or business purposes; near Union square. J. M. LETTS & CO., 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE DWELLING house, first floor, 22 First avenue, between First and Second streets.

FURNISHED PARLOR ROOM TO LET—TO TWO gentlemen, on very reasonable terms. Apply at No. 1 Ludlow place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEmen; first class neighborhood and in the vicinity of the best hotels. Apply at 57 West Twenty-eighth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN and their wives or single gentlemen at 50 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; private family; references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN AND their wives or single gentlemen at 289 East Tenth street, between First avenue and avenue A. Private house. First floor.

FURNISHED FLAT TO RENT—ON SECOND STORY of English basement house 318 West Fourteenth street; has all suitable improvements for a family desiring housekeeping; premises elegant; location pleasant and healthy. Can be seen between 10 and 4 o'clock.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH all modern improvements; in a private house; terms moderate. Apply at 52 Sixth avenue.

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, GENTLEMEN can rent one or two nicely furnished apartments on Broadway, from $3 to $5 per week; fine location; rooms well cared for. Apply at 17 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, NEWLY FURNISHED Rooms; modern conveniences. 35 West Tenth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON SECOND floor; would suit one or two gentlemen. Apply at dressmaker's rooms No. 7 Great Jones st., near Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE FRONT PARLOR, with gas, suitable for housekeeping or for two gentlemen. 238 Eighth avenue, near Twenty-second street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN suits, in a private house; all modern improvements. Apply at west side Fourth avenue, first house below Fifty-fourth street.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A NEATLY FURnished Room for gentleman or gentleman and wife; $10 per month. 225 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen, in front of the private house 126 East Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO VERY DESIRABLE AND neatly kept Rooms, at moderate rates. Inquire at 247 Fourth avenue, second door above Twenty-fifth street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A PARlor Floor, with gas, bathroom and privilege of kitchen and hot water. 106 Bank street.

THE UPPER OR LOWER PART OF A FURNISHED House to let at a very low rent. Apply at 150 Waverley place.

THREE NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only; hot and cold water, bath, gas and every convenience; splendid location. Apply at 212 West Forty-third street.

1 BLOCK AND A HALF EAST OF BROADWAY, NEAR Eighth street and Cooper Institute, 35 Stuyvesant street.—One or two elegantly furnished Rooms to gentlemen, from $7 to $10 a week.

3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; terms moderate; divided if required. Call for three days at 305 West Twentieth street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 164, WEST SIDE, NEAR TWENTY-first street.—Large front Rooms to let, on first story, handsomely furnished, with bath, gas, &c.; also smaller Rooms. References.

28 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADway.—To let, a very handsome Second Floor, newly furnished, parlor and two bedrooms, bathroom, connected, to gentlemen, without board.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; also a Parlor Floor; terms moderate; house first class.

45 BOND STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED, WITHout board, large and small Rooms, at summer rates, to gentlemen only; central location; references required. Call for two days.

62 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A private American family will let, furnished, a large Room and Extension, on second floor, suitable for light housekeeping, for $7 a week.

128 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ROOMS, only about half price during summer; gentlemen, without Board; first class.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FLOORS OF EIGHT ROOMS—ALL IMPROVEMENTS; hot and cold water, range, bath, dumb waiter, &c.; first class in all respects. THOS. J. DUNKIN, 554 Third avenue.

FLOORS ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND street, in complete order, with all conveniences; range, hot and cold water, bathroom, water closet, gas, &c. A. C. LOOMIS, 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF 52 EAST Tenth street, near Broadway; five rooms on each floor; will be altered to suit applicants; and let separately if desired.

TO LET—LOWER PART, 5 ROOMS, 129 EAST THIRty-fourth street; all improvements; in fine order. Also Third Floor, 3 rooms; rent low. H. M. CONDIT, 129 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF 231 West Twenty-second street, near Eighth avenue; five rooms, in good order; large parlors; modern improvements. Rent $45.

THREE LARGE ROOMS TO LET—IN PRIVATE house, cheap. 228 East Thirty-eighth street, near Second avenue.

349 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, A front Parlor, two Bed Rooms and Kitchen; bath, gas, &c.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at the lowest cash price, or weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 200 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale—Property family leaving city; superb Drawing Room Suits, covered satin brocatel, cost $650, for $200; one do., $150, do. $45; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $800, for $225; Mirrors, velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware, Glassware, Cutlery, Linen, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding, Furniture servants' apartments, at half cost. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 26 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL cost—Property of family leaving city; magnificent Pompadour satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do. $100; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit in satin, cost $650, for $225; beautiful Turkish Suit, two colored reps, $75 tassels, cost $600, for $250; walnut reps Suits, $35 and $50; Carpets 50c. per yard up; Pianoforte, Rosewood Cover, cost $750, for $275; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Alaska Vases, Chamber Suits in walnut, rosewood and painted; Mattresses, Parlor, Extension Table, &c., at a great sacrifice. 225 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

BARGAINS FOR CASH OR ON EASY TERMS, AT R. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street.—An immense stock of every description of Furniture, including Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Suits, in great variety; Mattresses, Bedding, Spring Beds, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.; payments received weekly or monthly.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT BOOKCASE—SOLID rosewood, trimmed with tulipwood; cost $275; been in use but one week; will be sold at a sacrifice. To be seen at office 902 Sixth avenue.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 384 and 388 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS, PAYNE'S PATENT.—Before buying examine them at No. 49 Bleecker st.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 BLEECKER ST., IN ANGER'S BAKERY.—A FIRST class cook wishes a permanent situation in a good family; best city reference; no objection to a boarding house; also a girl as chambermaid or waitress; both desire to engage together.

25 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman as good plain cook and take the entire charge of a house; good city reference.

33 WEST 39TH ST.—A LADY WHO IS GOING abroad desires to find places for two excellent girls, one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waitress; both willing to assist in washing.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A Protestant German girl as first class cook in a private family; excellent city reference.

121 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as good cook; no objection to doing plain washing; best city reference.

122 2D AV., GROCERY STORE.—A SWEDISH GIRL, lately landed, aged 27, as cook in a private family. Address C.

123 WEST 24TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable woman as cook; thoroughly understands cooking and baking; summer house preferred; city reference.

125 GREENWICH AV.—A GIRL TO DO COOKING and plain washing and a girl to do chambermaid and waiting.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking and the care of butter; country preferred; best city reference.

137 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country; five years' reference. Call for two days.

144 EAST 43D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable girl as good cook, washer and ironing; is willing and obliging; good city references if required.

159 WEST 20TH ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT COLored woman of experience as meat cook in a summer hotel; excellent reference.

187 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, good washer and ironer; has a sister, lately landed, who would do upstairs work or mind children; have best city reference.

192 4TH ST., CORNER WEST WASHINGTON place.—As first class meat, pastry and bread cook in a private boarding house; city or country; best city reference.

211 EAST 40TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN A first class family; no objection to the country; good city reference.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class family cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country; first class city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COMpetent cook in a private family; understands meats, soups, pastries; good city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., room 3.—A competent woman as first class cook for a small hotel, summer house, boarding house or restaurant; city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 1.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; excellent reference.

222 EAST 34TH ST., SECOND BELL.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

234 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook in a small family; best city reference.

235 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Ring top bell.

255 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; will assist with the coarse washing if required; wishes to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

269 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a private family; best city references.

310 WEST 25TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

316 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., IN the grocery store.—A respectable young woman as first class cook; understands bread and pastry; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

317 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; four years' reference from her last place.

323 WEST 25TH ST.—AS COMPETENT GOOD cook and baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; three years' best city references from her last place for honesty and sobriety.

339 EAST 32D ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, LATELY landed, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing.

340 WEST 45TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; three years' city reference from last place.

342 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young woman as good cook, bread and pastry baker; would assist in washing; best city reference.

411 WEST 54TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl in a small private family; can cook, wash and iron, can take charge laundry; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

452 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and laundress; city reference.

596 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook in a private family; is an excellent cake and bread baker; meats and poultry; willing to assist with the plain washing; is obliging; best city reference.

739 LEXINGTON AV., CORNER OF 59TH ST.—TWO respectable young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

832 9TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

13 MORRIS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY FROM Scotland, as chambermaid; has good references. Apply immediately at James Eagen's.

13 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city reference; no objection to the country for the summer months. Can be seen at her present employer's.

24 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do fine washing; city or country; three years' city reference.

28 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS or as chambermaid and plain seamstress; no objections to the country; good city references.

51 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to go to Newport or any part of the country. Call for two days.

105 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid, or would do general housework in a small family; has good city references.

112 WEST 30TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO do fine washing in a private family; will assist in waiting; several years' city reference from last places.

117 WEST 28TH ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE young person as chambermaid and seamstress; can run the machine; or as chambermaid and waitress. Call after ten o'clock.

118 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl to do upstairs work and waiting or to take care of children.

144 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; good city references.

144 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; good city references.

147 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—As chambermaid and to do sewing; ten years' reference from last place; her reason for leaving, the family gave up housekeeping.

215 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

301 WEST 47TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Inquire on Friday.

346 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; no objection to the country; good city reference.

415 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid in a private family; best city references.

490 3D AV., CORNER OF 33D ST.—A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; either in the city or a short distance in the country; city reference. Call for two days.

543 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call or address.

550 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid or waitress. Call or address for two days.

717 6TH AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; either city or country. Call at present employer's.

833 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing.

945 2D AV., BETWEEN 50TH AND 51ST STS.—A young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing; will make herself generally useful; best city reference.

1,085 1ST AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS., first floor.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; two years' experience.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

2 WHITE'S PLACE (57TH ST.), BETWEEN 7TH AND 8th avs.—A respectable girl as seamstress by the day or week, or would take a situation in a respectable family; can operate on machine; understands dressmaking; or would assist in chamberwork and sew; country preferred; good references.

9 ORCHARD ST., TOP FLOOR.—A FASHIONABLE dressmaker wishes small work in the house.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

22 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wishes engagements by the day and to take work home from first class families; is an experienced operator on machine and children's clothing; highest city reference given. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

61 WEST 39TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes to engage with a family living out of town by the day or week; is carrying on a business in the city at present; will be ready to go on the 1st of July. Address Mrs. ODELL.

201 WEST 38TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A capable girl as nurse to growing children and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dresses hair; will go to the country with a lady for the summer; highly recommended. Call until suited.

220 6TH AV.—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING; WILL go to ladies' houses; cut and fit and take work home; none need apply unless they want good work done. Address MADAM.

240 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as seamstress; can cut, fit and operate; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

260 MADISON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress, can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at present employer's.

328 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN ENGLISH woman to do plain sewing at home or to go out by the day; is a good braider and embroiderer. Call on or address Mrs. MARSH.

431 WEST 31ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED OPERAtor on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes work by the week in private families; would assist with dressmaking. Call or address.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A girl as seamstress and lady's maid; best city reference.

759 2D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A PROtestant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing or take care of children.

796 8TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A lady of many years' experience in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, children's clothing, infant's outfits and gentlemen's shirts, desires the work of families. Call on Mrs. MOORE.

1,237 BROADWAY, IN STORE.—A DRESSMAKER, perfectly competent, wants employment in a private family, by the day or month, as seamstress, to go in the country. Call or address for two days.

ALL FASHIONABLE LADIES WILLING TO SECURE the services of a splendid French dressmaker, from the Maison Worth, Paris, superior cutter, fitter and trimmer, call at 218 East 35th st., second floor. Rare occasion to have your own material made looking as imported costumes.

General Housework, &c.

64 JANE ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A YOUNG girl for general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer.

99 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a private family; good reference.

100 9TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable Protestant girl to do general housework in a small private family.

159 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., TWO PAIR stairs, front.—A respectable young girl to do general housework or upstairs work in a small private family; best city references.

203 EAST 53D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a private family; can do cooking, washing and ironing nicely; good reference.

333 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do housework and assist in washing and ironing.

354 9TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

405 EAST 29TH ST. (PULL THE FOURTH BELL).—A girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a private family.

507 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; good reference.

516 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman to do housework; can do plain cooking; good city reference.

572 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework in the country; understands working in a farmer's house; has a boy 7 years old. Inquire for Mrs. McLAUGHLIN.

1,430 3D AV., CORNER 81ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

1,467 2D AV., BETWEEN 76TH AND 77TH STS.—A young girl to do general housework.

Housekeepers, &c.

30 MANHASSET PLACE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A young woman as housekeeper, or would make herself useful to a family going abroad; is fully competent to take a position of trust. Call or address.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A RELIABLE AMERICAN woman as housekeeper in a private family or hotel, or matron of an institution, charge of a linen room, or any position of trust; no manual labor. Call on or address Mrs. WARREN.

66½ CARMINE ST., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A Scotch woman as housekeeper in a hotel, city or country; would take charge of a laundry; good reference. Call or address.

108 PINEAPPLE ST., BROOKLYN, L. I.—A COMpetent New England lady as housekeeper in a city or country hotel or a widower's family; thoroughly understands her business. Address M. E. S.

108 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AN AMERICAN lady as housekeeper. Call on or address Mrs. SHEPPARD, from 2 to 6 P. M.

222 WEST 52D ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN English lady, resident for some years in this country; thoroughly experienced and qualified; best reference given and required. Apply from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M. to Mrs. COLE.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN WOMAN TO DO light housework in the country; a good home for the right person. Address E. D. CHAMBERLAIN, 10 Cortlandt st.

A LADY DESIRES THE POSITION OF HOUSEkeeper (a widower's family preferred) or to take charge of the linen in a hotel; references given. Address Mrs. J., box 5,742 New York Post office.

Laundresses, &c.

44 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as laundress or chambermaid and fine laundress; good reference. Call after 9 o'clock.

124 WEST 19TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A competent girl as laundress; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

150 EAST 57TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young girl as first class laundress; best city reference.

190 BLEECKER ST. FRENCH LAUNDRY.—AS first class head ironer in a hotel in the city.

202 EAST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as first class laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

225 EAST 22D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A first class laundress wants the washing of a family or a few young gentlemen; all kinds of puffing and fluting done; good reference.

270 7TH AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class laundress, to go out by the week or month; city reference.

506 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B, third floor, back room.—A respectable widow wishes to take home washing; is willing to go out for a day's work. Address Mrs. GOREY.

875 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A REspectable woman to go out by the day washing and ironing.

1,411 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do the washing of a few gentlemen in the neatest manner.

Nurses, &c.

27 WEST 45TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A REspectable Protestant widow woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly experienced to take charge from its birth; best city references. Call for two days.

43 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; would do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen in her present situation.

70 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress in a respectable private family; best city references from her last place.

80 3D AV., NEAR 12TH ST.—A MONTHLY NURSE, of 10 years' experience, is at present disengaged; reference from some of the best physicians in the city.

109 WEST 33D ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse and seamstress in a private family; is capable of taking full charge of a baby or growing children; can bring a baby up on the bottle if required; best reference.

121 EAST 25TH ST.—AS SMALLPOX NURSE; NOW disengaged. Call for two days.

206 EAST 51ST ST.—A COMPETENT, EXPERIenced woman of middle age as monthly nurse or to take care of an invalid lady; first class references. Address or call on Mrs. L.

214 2D AV., IN THE CORSET STORE.—A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork; no objection to the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

238 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl (North German) as nurse to one or two children. Call or address.

310 EAST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A young girl lately landed to take care of children or other light work.

312 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, to mind children and make herself useful.

415 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A PROTestant young woman to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family; willing to go to the country. Call for two days.

470 9TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS., first floor.—A young married woman to go out as wet nurse in a first class family; no objection to go in the country; best reference if required.

490 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young, healthy woman as wet nurse; understands the care of children. Call on or address N. R.

527 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, whose baby died, a week old, wishes to take a babe to nurse. Can be seen for a week.

578 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A RESpectable woman wishes some washing at her home, or would go out by the day washing or house cleaning.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

1,399 BROADWAY, CORNER 52D ST.—A GIRL OF 16 to take care of children; no objection to go in the country. Call for two days.

A GERMAN WOMAN WOULD LIKE A SITUATION as monthly nurse, or to take charge of a house during the absence of its owner; best references given. Address J. W., Herald office.

A NURSE (SCOTCHWOMAN), OF THE FINEST CApacity and integrity, would like to wait upon an invalid lady, attend a family going to Europe or engage as stewardess on some first class steamer; has travelled several years on the Continent with families, and is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. For particulars inquire at the house of her present employer, 132 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, for four days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL to take care of children and do sewing; good reference. Call at the corner of 2d and Clinton sts., Hoboken, in the store.

Waitresses, &c.

10 EAST 40TH ST.—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to obtain a situation for her waitress, who is thoroughly efficient in all her duties. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock.

45 ELIZABETH ST., WORKING WOMAN'S HOME.—A Presbyterian woman as waitress in a private family.

124 WEST 19TH ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable girl as first class waitress in a private family; willing to do chamberwork and assist a waiter man; best city reference from last place.

160 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first class waitress or chambermaid in a private family; seven years' reference from last employer.

164 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—AS FIRST class waitress; would do light chamberwork if required; willing to go to the country; best city reference.

239 WEST 33D ST.—TWO SISTERS, ONE AS FIRST class waitress, the other as first class laundress; city or country; best city reference.

245 EAST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS and chambermaid; best reference; no objection to the country.

401 19TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.—A YOUNG woman (lately arrived from Dublin) as waitress or chambermaid; good city reference from old country.

Miscellaneous.

22 MOTT ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN OF RIGHT principles a situation in a gentleman's family a short distance in the country. Call or address.

170 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A GERMAN PROtestant person as lady's maid or seamstress; best city references.

211 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILdren's maid, or would wait on a lady; no objection to the country.

695 6TH AV., RING SECOND BELL.—A WIDOW lady of experience wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house for the summer; has two grown daughters only; best reference given; none but reliable parties need apply. Call or address.

A YOUNG SCOTCH LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as companion or governess; no objection to the country or to travel. Address M. S., box 156 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DEsires a situation as governess or companion to a lady going to Europe; best reference. Address E. M., box 157 Herald office.

WANTED—NEAR THE CITY, A PLACE FOR A GIRL of 12 years, where she can have all the advantages of a practical education, including music, with all the comforts of a genuine home. Address WOODHULL, CLAFLIN & CO., 48 Broad street, New York city.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS—CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A FOREIGN LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A large store as floor manager or designer of costumes; speaks French, English and German fluently. Call for three days at 210 East 30th st. Inquire for Madame L. A. B.

A YOUNG LADY FROM BRUSSELS DESIRES A situation as governess in some family to instruct children in the French language and music; best references. Apply at 214 West 15th st.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A POSITION AS GOVerness to young children or as companion; references exchanged. Address TEACHER, Orange, N. J.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., corner of 25th st.—Wanted, two Protestant girls; one as waitress, one as laundress; not older than 25 years; also an American or English working housekeeper.

A.—WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and to do fine washing for family of four; best references required. Inquire at 145 East 38th st.

A.—WANTED, A COOK AND TO HELP DO WASHing and ironing; also chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; none without best city references need apply at 227 West 48th st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

COOK WANTED—FOR A CHOP HOUSE. ONE WILling to work for moderate wages can apply at 11 o'clock this morning at 37 West 28th st.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTED—ALSO A few good plain sewers, at 110 West 22d st.

GOOD OPERATOR WANTED—ON SINGER'S MAchine; one who understands dressmaking. 157 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A PLAIN WASHER AND ironer for napkins, towels, &c., in the restaurant corner 6th av. and 59th st.

NURSE WANTED—GERMAN SPEAKING ENGLISH to take care of two little girls 2 and 4 years old; at good place and good wages to a good girl. Call after 9 o'clock, corner of 6th av. and 59th st.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE, WITH plenty of young milk, at 149 West 36th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, in a small family. Apply at 460 West 34th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call at 60 West 25th st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; ONE WHO IS CAPAble of washing and ironing; city references required. Call at 116 East 69th st.

WANTED—A COOK WILLING TO ASSIST IN WASHing for a small private family. Apply at 243 West 34th st.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS. M. DONOVAN, 143 East 20th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF AN infant and do chamberwork of a small family. Apply, with references, at 106 East 45th st.

WANTED—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE SERVANT GIRL to do the housework of an elderly gentleman. Address RICHARD THOMPSON, station A, 100 Spring st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR CHAMBERWORK and fine washing; city references. Inquire at 156 West 45th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, in the country; family of two. Call at 434 Lexington av., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR THE country, a first class laundress; must understand fluting and have good reference. Call to-day, between 10 and 1, at 216 West 24th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN, FOR GENERAL OFfice work and bookkeeping; must write a good English letter. State salary in application, under S. & E., Herald office.

WANTED—WET NURSE, PROTESTANT, MILK NOT over two months old, in a French family of only two persons; $20 a month. Apply at T. DEDE'S Restaurant, Hoboken, N. J., near the ferry house.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a small private family; a good home warranted. Call at 325 Bloomfield st., Hoboken N. J.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE charge of hotel linen room and laundry; must not be afraid of work; salary moderate. Inquire at office of Earle's Hotel.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress for a baby; city reference required. Apply at 10 West 29th st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small private family; German or English preferred. Inquire in the basement, 302 6th st., corner 2d av.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR ONE CHILD; A SCOTCH or German woman preferred; washing required. Call at 36 West 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs., to-day, between 4 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO GIRLS; one as cook and to do the coarse washing; the other girl as chambermaid and laundress. Only those who are competent and can furnish references need apply at 44 East 12th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY IN Hoboken, a middle-aged woman to wash and iron and do plain cooking; to one who thoroughly understands her business, who can come well recommended and who is partial to children a good home and liberal wages will be given. Apply to Mrs. ELLEAU, 145 Bloomfield st., Hoboken, N. J. No others need apply.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A MAN WHO WILL BE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by the family in whose service he now is desires a place in a private family. Apply at 31 Irving place.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION TO MIND horses, or work on a farm. Inquire at 336 1st av., between 47th and 48th sts., second floor, back.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER DESIRES A SITUATION in a private family; has first class reference. Address R. LANDHERR, 40 8th st., St. Mark's place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man as head waiter in a boarding house or hotel; city or country; good career; references. Address 366 7th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY, 16 YEARS OLD, in a business office; he has a good education in English and French; best city references given. Address ENERGY, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, AS bartender; can give good reference; not afraid of work. Address R. C. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED MAN, AS porter in a store; can pack and mark boxes or take care of horses, or act as coachman. Call on WEBSTER, 17 Watts st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE COLored young man, as waiter in private family; good reference can be given from his last place. Apply at 121 West 31st st., rear, or address T. ABBOTT.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE CITY OR COUNtry, by a single young colored man; first class waiter and will help with care of horses; unexceptionable reference. Apply at 1,243 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced. References. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. R., box 3,432 Post office.

ANY SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG German, aged 23, with London and New York business experience; very well acquainted with English, French and Spanish languages and tobacco trade; has good knowledge of bookkeeping, moderate views as to salary, and can procure best references for capacity and respectability; no objection to going West. Address B., box 7 Herald office.

A SAVINGS BANK CLERK, WHO CAN KEEP THE books of a new bank, can be guaranteed $300 for the first year, for two hours' labor in the evening twice a week, if he will buy an elegant House at Whitestone, L. I., one hour from City Hall; 41 trains daily; only 10 per cent cash, $50 per month and interest; one half on mortgage for 9 years.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau street.

A MAN, 29 YEARS OF AGE, WITH SOME KNOWledge of carpenter work, and willing to make himself useful, desires a permanent situation in a wholesale house. Address W. M. W., 44 7th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—COMPETENT IN RETAIL and prescription business; position, second clerk. Apply at 236 6th av., 8 to 10 A. M., 2 to 3 and evening.

PRESCRIPTION CLERK WANTED—MUST BE FULLY competent and a graduate or licensed. Apply by letter only, with full particulars as to previous situations and references. Address J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway.

TO GROCERS, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.—A YOUNG man, just arrived from Glasgow, wishes a situation as salesman; of undoubted character and ability; can be recommended in this city. Address J. G. C., 11 Washington street.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A YOUNG AMERICAN man (married) as Spanish correspondent, or would go as supercargo; has large acquaintance in Mexico; understands buying hides. Address A. A. F., Peekskill, N. Y.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN INSURANCE agent, a young man familiar with the companies and methods of insurance in New York and accustomed to correspond and to place fire and marine risks; salary $300. Address, with reference, &c., FIRE AND MARINE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SUBSTANTIAL house, by a good accountant and penman, who has had experience in the produce commission; references O. K. Address E., box 191 Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A FIRST CLASS REtail clothing house uptown. Address, with city reference only, CLOTHING, station E.

WANTED—A GOOD, EXPERIENCED CIDER SALESman; one with a trade preferred. Address, with reference, H. C. & CO., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 20 TO 24 YEARS OF age, to act as cashier in a restaurant; must be quick at figures and abbreviations; references required. Address W. W., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A HOUSE DOING A FOREIGN BUSIness, a clerk thoroughly conversant with the details of office work, exchanges, &c., and with some knowledge of Custom House business; must write a good hand, be expert in figures and bring the best of references. Address, stating full name and references, J., box 6,089 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUAtion; understands his business thoroughly; town or country; best reference. Address for two days A. R., box 201 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man; understands it thoroughly; not afraid of work; satisfactory reference given. Address 247 West 33d st., second floor.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle young man; thoroughly understands his business; is steady and obliging; best city reference. Call on or address T. B., 153 West 31st st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman with a private family; prefers the country; best city reference. Call on or address, for two days, M. G., 59 Irving place.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS private coachman; understands the care of horses, and is a good, careful driver. Apply at Harnett's Livery Stable, 17 East 30th st.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, UNMARRIED, wishes a situation—Best city reference for honesty, sobriety and capability. Apply at private stable No. 3½ West 13th st., corner 5th av.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, who is a first class man and thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses and everything pertaining to his business. Address or call on O. B., No. 8 West 45th st., private stable.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; is a first class city driver; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can be highly recommended by a gentleman who lives in this city. Address J. H., box 200 Herald office.

COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; THOROUGHLY understands his business; perfectly sober; best of references. Apply at present employment, J. M., 85 Madison av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, to go in the country; satisfactory city reference. Can be seen for two days at private stable No. 4 East 31st st.

WANTED—FOR MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS; man as gardener; wife as cook or laundress. Address JAMES BENNETT, 570 3d av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (SWISS) WANTS A SITuation as gardener; he understands the care of flowers and vegetables perfectly; also the care of horses and cows. Call on or address G. LARK, Hauser's Hotel, 309 Broome st., near Forsyth.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, and would take charge of a garden, by a respectable Protestant man; has no encumbrance; would milk and make himself useful to any gentleman who requires his service; no objection to the country; best reference. Address S. C., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; BEST city reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days J. H., at the office of J. Garman, 74 Cedar st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT, BY A RELIABLE TEMperate American of 43, as coachman and plain gardener; generally useful, willing and obliging. Address THOMAS, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant married man; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call at or address 143 West 29th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ANSELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV. AND 25th st., want an honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, Englishman or Turk, no older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

A MAN WANTED—TO CANVASS NEW JERSEY ON commission for a patent article wanted by all photographers, having an immense run in the West; can be sold in conjunction with other business. Address NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Syracuse, N. Y.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE. APPLY CORner 23d st. and 4th av.

BOY WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, TO COLlect bills, run errands and make himself generally useful about a store; must come well recommended. GEORGE C. FLINT & CO., 326 Hudson street.

BOY WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE RETAIL crockery trade. Apply after 8 A. M. in grocery 302 West 29th st.

BOOK CANVASSERS CAN FIND A MONEY MAKING work, for sale among business men, by applying to E. W. BULLINGER, 75 Fulton st. Low price, quick sales and large commission.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; city or country; best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 1,252 Broadway.

GOOD OPENING TO LEARN MY BUSINESS, FOR smart, educated young man, about 15, residing with parents in New York. Address GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENT, Herald office.

HALL BOY WANTED—AT ST. CLOUD HOTEL. Call between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, June 14.

JANITOR WANTED—FOR A LARGE BUILDING down town; must be a man of energy and responsibility and have had experience in such a position; to a thoroughly competent person liberal remuneration will be given. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, what similar situations have held, and enclose city references as to moral character and ability, both of which must be beyond question, JANITOR, box 2,754 Post office.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED IMmediately, for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried men. This is a fine opportunity for young men who desire to visit foreign countries in United States ships-of-war. Further information will be given at the Recruiting office, Battery View House, 15 State street, New York city, or at the Marine Barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A BOY TO ATTEND AS ASSISTANT BARkeeper. Apply at 251 1st av., corner 21st st.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY, TO TAKE CARE OF horse and assist in grocery. Call at 143 9th av., corner 19th st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS WAITERS. APPLY at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR LARGE BOY, IN PRIvate stable, No. 159 East 23th st., near 3d av.; must understand grooming and harnessing horses, live at home and make himself generally useful.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAITERS. APPLY THIS day, June 14, after 10 o'clock A. M., with references, at 523 Broadway, male department.

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT BOY TO ASSIST AT tending bar, from 12 to 15 years of age; German preferred. Apply at 84 Spring st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART WAITER TO TAKE CHARGE of a large dining room in the country. Apply at 467 Canal st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 17 OR 18 YEARS OLD, who understands the grocery business, at 79 Catharine st.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN AS groom; one who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages. Apply to W. M. PAYNE & CO., foot of East 129th st.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A YOUNG GIRL OF GOOD disposition and naturally fond of children; will be expected to do plain sewing. Call this day, between 2 and 3, at 317 East 18th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED, TO HIRE—A MAN WITH A CAPITAL OF $300 to $500. Address D. R., Herald office, this day.

WANTED—GENTEEL AGENTS; MOST FORTUNATE chance to make money pleasantly; $3 to $12 daily, without fail; convenient article for everybody. 618 Broadway, up stairs, office No. 1.

WANTED—THREE INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN; will pay to the parties suiting $20 per week. Apply to HENRY MARTIN, 14 Park place, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A BOOT AND SHOE COMMISSION house, a boy, 16 to 18 years old, to learn the business. Applicant may address box 2,558 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A RESPONSIBLE POsition; salary $1,000; $300 cash security. None others need address P., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY IN AN IMPORTING house; must reside with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, S. B., Herald office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL A DESIRABLE article among druggists, grocers, liquor dealers and others; profits large. Apply at 62 William st., room 10.

WANTED—A WAITER (COLORED PREFERRED), who thoroughly understands his business, in a private family of four persons. Experienced house servants only may apply to W. S. WILLIAMS, No. 2 Exchange court, between 12 and 2 P. M., on Friday, 14th inst.

$.—LOCAL AGENTS FOR CITIES WANTED—FOR the newest, largest variety, best selling novelties and utilities. Apply at NEW YORK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 21 Cortland st.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS BARBER WANTED ON BOARD the Plymouth Rock, on pier 28 North River.

CHEMIST WANTED—ONE WHO HAS A THOROUGH knowledge of chemistry and its special application in manufacturing fertilizers. Address SUPER PHOSPHATE, Herald office.

JEWELLERS.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE AND ENTERprising young man, with good executive ability, to take charge of a well established etruscan jewelry manufactory; one who is thoroughly competent will be liberally compensated. Address box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—A BAKER AND PASTRY COOK FOR THE country. Apply at 467 Canal street.

WANTED—TEN IRON MOULDERS ON STOVES AND hollow ware. Apply at once to R. PENN SMITH, 73 Beekman st.

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER. APPLY AT THE LA Tourette House, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE PHOTOgraphing business; willing to devote his time for a short period as payment for a knowledge of the art. 335 8th av.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC AND SOBER machinist to work on light machinery; also a Fox Lath brass finisher, who can do the very nicest kind of work; steady work and high pay; pay from 50c. to 75c. per hour; none but the best need apply.
HIRAM S. MAXIM, 263 Plymouth st., Brooklyn.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELlement arrivee, sachant bien coudre, pour soigner deux enfants de cinq et six ans. S'adresser, 37me rue Est, 27, entre 11 et 2 heures.

UNE JEUNE FILLE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE DE France, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants dans une famille privee ou l'on parle francais. S'adresser, rue Greene, 94, 3me etage, sur le devant.

UNE FRANCAISE, SACHANT PARFAITEMENT COUdre et n'ayant pas d'objection a la campagne, desire se placer comme femme de chambre. S'adresser, 19me rue Ouest, 229, 2me etage.

UNE INSTITUTRICE FRANCAISE, AYANT PRATIque pendant sept ans dans une des premieres maisons d'Allemagne, desire se placer dans une famille privee, en ville ou a la campagne. S'adresser, 21me rue, 313, au premier.

UN JEUNE HOMME SUISSE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une maison privee; bonnes recommandations. Ecrire a G. H. D., Herald office.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER pour enseigner le francais a des enfants, ou comme demoiselle de compagnie. S'adresser chez Mme. Branchu, 27 18me rue Est.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR soigner des enfants et coudre. S'adresser 6me av., 388, pendant deux jours.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
FRIDAY, June 14,
at 11 o'clock at our salesrooms,
95 CHAMBERS AND 77 READE STREETS.
PRIVATE COLLECTION OF FINE ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS BY DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS OF THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BELGIAN SCHOOLS, AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND EXAMPLES OF THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS, viz.:—

Edward Gay,	W. M. Brown,	G. H. McCord,
Wm. Hart,	A. F. Tait,	H. J. Blauvelt,
W. Horner,	H. O. Young,	J. R. Stone,
J. H. Cafferty,	C. P. Rosenberg,	A. T. Crook,
J. W. Pattison,	Oregon Wilson,	T. Moran,
F. De Brakeleer,	W. Toussaint,	Vernee,
F. Beyer,	Gulileman,	And others.

Also,
to pay advances and charges,
a number of Paintings, including two by D. M. Carter entitled the "Women of Samaria" and "A New Dress for Dolly."
The above will be on exhibition on and after Tuesday, 11th inst.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, JUNE 15,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets; French Plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, carved rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in brocade and various colored reps; rosewood Armoire-a-Glace, carved French oak Bookcase, rosewood and black walnut Marble Top Etageres, Centre and Side Tables, Turkish Easy Chairs, Lounges, oak Marble Top Buffet, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dining Extension Tables, Plimpton Bedsteads, Rockers, Brocatel and Lace Window Curtains, Cornices and Shades, Cottage Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Dining and Bedroom Chairs, Engravings, Crockery and Silver Plated Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

ART SALE.—RARE CHANCE, 200 OIL PAINTINGS, Foreign and American artists, elegantly framed, at public auction, without reserve, this evening and tomorrow evening, 8 o'clock. 661 Broadway, near Grand Central Hotel. F. LEVY, Auctioneer.

ART NOTICE.
EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT ART NOTICE.
A SUPERB COLLECTION OF FIRST-CLASS FOREIGN PAINTINGS. ALL GUARANTEED. JUST IMPORTED AND NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED, EMBRACING SPECIMENS OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED AND WELL KNOWN ARTISTS:—

David Col,	P. Van Schendel,	Portielie,
E. Accard,	L. Schaefels,	B. C. Koekkoek,
F. A. Fraustadt,	Henrietta Romer,	H. Savry,
C. Kuwasseg,	H. E. Reyntjens,	E. De La Hoese,
C. J. De Vogel,	De Vos,	J. E. Morell,
A. De Block,	J. Gyselinckx,	A. Van Ostade,
A. Evesen,	B. Van Moer,	H. Ten Kate,
	and many others.	

This, one of the most important and attractive collections of foreign Paintings ever imported, will be sold at auction, without reserve, at 69 LIBERTY STREET, on THIS DAY, JUNE 14, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
LARGE SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at auction on Saturday, June 15, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, rosewood and walnut Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture.
Twenty-five Wilton, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
French Plate Mantel and Pier Mirrors.
Rosewood square, round and upright Pianofortes.
Large lot of Office Furniture, Desks, Bookcases, Tables, &c. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), JUNE 14,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.,
in lots to suit city and country trade.
Also,
French Tinned Ware.—Harness, Shovels, Hay Forks, Vises, &c.
American Cutlery.—Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Butcher Knives, &c.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers st.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 168 Liberty street.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding.
On SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOK will sell by auction, at salesrooms as above, a very large and general assortment of second hand and new Goods, removed for convenience of sale, and including everything used in residences.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Large and genuine sale of
Magnificent Household Furniture,
at the elegant residence 252 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue, this (Friday) morning, June 14, at 10½ o'clock. EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer. Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets, Parlor Suits, covered with satin, brocatel and reps; Brocatel and Lace Curtains, rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Etageres, Mirrors, Bronzes, Paintings, Works of Art, Bookcase, Tables, Turkish Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Extension Table, Buffet, Glass, China, Silver Ware; Cutlery, &c. Also all the Furniture of the servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Sixth, Seventh or Eighth avenue cars. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.
Magnificent Household Furniture.
Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Statuary Bronzes and many rare costly Works of Art, at public auction,
on THIS DAY (Friday), June 14,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock,
at the elegant residence 36 West 11th st.,
between 5th and 6th avs.
Drawing Room Furniture, covered French brocatelle silk and lace Curtains, Etageres, Bookcase, Console Tables, Paintings by eminent artists, Bronze Clocks, Vases, rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Music Stand; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair, Spring Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, elegant sets Chinaware, Glassware, Silverware, Table Cutlery, Linen, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th avenue stages or 6th avenue cars. Sale promptly.

A LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE this day, at private residence 124 West 28th st., bet. 6th and 7th avs.—By HENRY ZINS, auctioneer, sells over 300 lots by catalogue, to highest bidders, without reserve, commencing at 10½ o'clock, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $800; rich Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, 30-day Clocks, Ornaments, Bookcase, &c., &c.; also Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, 20 curled hair Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, &c., &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Sale positive.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Genteel Household Furniture,
at private residence 314 West Twentieth street,
On FRIDAY, June 14, 1872,
at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell the entire contents of private residence 314 West Twentieth street, consisting of walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, walnut, mahogany and enamelled Chamber Suits; Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets and Stair Rods, Spring, Hair and other Mattresses; Bolsters and Pillows, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Comforters, Spreads, Oil Paintings and Engravings, Clocks, China, Glass, Plate, &c. Also Kitchen Articles, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues morning of sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCtioneer.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their
salesrooms, 126 Chambers street, near College place,
TO-MORROW (Saturday), June 15, at 10½ A. M.,
Peremptory sale of second hand Furniture.
Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, black walnut and mahogany marble top Bureaus, oak cane seat Dining Chairs, gilt frame French plate Mirrors, curled Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, black walnut marble top Buffet, mahogany and iron Hat Stands, Stair Carpets and Rods, black walnut Bookcase, Sewing Machines, Dining and other Tables, Crockery, Glassware and Kitchen Utensils.

A.—$25,000 WORTH OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at public auction this (FRIDAY) morning,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant and costly Furniture contained in private residence 120 West 23d street, consisting of an elegant rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900; four Parlor Suits, covered in crimson, satin brocatel; Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bookcases, Books, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, &c. Dining Room-Buffet, Chairs, Extension Tables, solid Silver, Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes in rosewood and walnut; Basement and Kitchen Furniture; over 300 lots by catalogue.

AUCTION NOTICE.—40 TO 50 ROLLS OF TAPESTRY Carpets, slightly stained on voyage of importation, selling at low rates at 450 and 452 Canal street. Come and see.

BY S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER—BY DAUCHY & JOHNSON.—Sells, this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Suits, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, black walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, marble top Tables; French plate Pier, Mantel and other Mirrors; Beds, Bedding, hair and hair top Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Pianofortes, family Organ, Lace Curtains, Cornice, Window Shades, Office and School Furniture, Clocks, Glass and Crockery Ware, large lot of Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, China Mattings, &c.; also Kitchen Utensils and everything necessary for housekeeping.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, 79 Nassau street, a large assortment of first class and medium Furniture, comprising Dining Room, Parlor, and Chamber Furniture, Bookcases, Mirrors, Carpets, Lounges, Mattresses, Extension Tables, &c., &c.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.—JOHN A. DUNN & CO., salesroom 227 Bowery, will sell on Monday next, June 17, inst., at 11 o'clock, at 254 Hudson street, all and entire the Stock, Fixtures and Furniture of that old established Bar and Billiard Room. Can be bought at a great sacrifice if applied for before day of sale at the auctioneers' office.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—RICH HOUSEHOLD Furniture, elegant Moquette, velvet and Brussels Carpets. This day (Friday), June 14, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, the entire Furniture of a family leaving the city, handsome Parlor Suits, carved black walnut Chamber Suits, best Hair Mattresses, Armoire Wardrobes, fine Oil Paintings and Engravings, elegant rosewood Piano, elegant Secretary Beds, with plate glass front; Bookcases, Etageres, Books, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, elegant black walnut Buffet and Extension Tables, brocatel Curtains, Centre Tables, Lounges, Easy Chairs, China and Glass Ware, Silver-plated Ware, &c. N. B.—The carpets will be sold at 2 o'clock.

BY HENRY STRAUS, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 375 Bowery, sells at 412 Tenth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, at 10 o'clock, a large Grocery, in one or positively in parts. Dealers invited.

BY J. SPEYER, AUCTIONEER—THIS DAY, AT 10 o'clock, at 583 Washington street, corner Houston, Stock and Fixtures of old established Liquor Saloon; rare chance for dealers and traders.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Brilliant auction triumph!
The select portions of
three splendid Estates,
elegant water fronts,
147 choice Village Lots and 2 handsome Dwellings,
in the popular, central and beautiful village of
Whitestone, L. I.,
at auction, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on
TUESDAY, June 18, 1872,
by peremptory order, for absolute sale, by
John D. Locke, Esq.,
under the direction of Geo. W. Van Siclen, Attorney.
Come everybody. Grafulla's famous Band,
the inimitable Harrison, a colossal collation and a strawberry festival will aid to make the day agreeable.
Sale absolute. No limit. No reserve. No by-bidding.
Terms easy; title perfect; 70 per cent on mortgage for three years. Take ferry at James slip or Thirty-fourth street at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp.
For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Attorney, 133 Nassau street, or JERE JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, 25 Nassau street, New York.

J. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, June 14, at one o'clock sharp, at 230 Grand street, near Bowery, the balance of Office Furniture of the Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Society of the United States, viz.:—One Fireproof Safe, all the Desks, Chairs and Signs, and also the Leases of three Rooms of 23 Union square; sale positive, without any reserve; also, the following day, at 13½ Bowery, Furniture, Carpets, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Watches, Jewelry, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 59 GREAT Jones street—will sell, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 209 West Thirty-first street, near Seventh avenue, splendid Fixtures and large assorted Stock of choice Family Grocery Store, viz.:—Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Flower, Syrups, Molasses, Soaps, Starch, Candles, Spices, canned and dried Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Platform and Counter Fairbanks Scales, large Coffee Mill, Glass Cases, Tea Cans, fine Counters and Back Shelving, Gas Fixtures, Ice Box, large Canvas Awning, Coal Box, &c., &c.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF LIQUORS, WINES, &C., THIS day (Friday), June 14, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery.—Barrels of Bourbon and Rye Whiskey; casks Gin, Brandies, Port and Sherry Wines; also a large lot of Wines and Liquors and Champagne in cases and bottles; dealers invited. By order of L. RINDSKOPF, City Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A FORECLOsure of a chattel mortgage I will sell at public auction, this Friday, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock, at 34 West Broadway, corner of Duane street, the Fixtures, Lease and Contents of a first class Liquor Store.
JOHN CONTRELL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, 533 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Table Linen, Sheets, Spreads, &c. By order J. A. Jarman, 186 Varick street.

SIMON HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquor, Champagne, Safes, Office Furniture, &c., on Friday, June 14, at 11 o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery, by order of the chattel mortgagee, about 120 casks of Bourbon and rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gin, &c.; about 70 casks Port and Sherry Wines and Liquors; also Rhine and Claret Wine, cases Champagne, &c.; also one large Iron Safe, Office Furniture, &c. The above are all first class Wines and Liquors, and will be sold in lots to suit dealers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell, this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at 121 Bowery, one case of Imitation Hair (all colors); finest quality. Also one Desk. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
J. SEEBACHER, Deputy Sheriff.

THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE 67 East Houston street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Grocery Store 202 West Twenty-seventh street, positively in one or more lots.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.
Valuable Staten Island Property
at auction. WILLIAM ABBOTT will sell on Monday, June 17, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, New York, consisting of House and two Greenhouses, with hot water apparatus; the lot is 65 feet by 130, on New York avenue, near the Vanderbilt landing. For particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6 City Hall Place, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS TO RECEIVE instructions in Latin, for a few hours, day or evening. Call on or address J. GLENNON, 331 East 10th st.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST ARRIVED FROM GERmany, well educated, &c., wishes a situation as governess or companion in a private family, American or German; best references given. Address Mrs. THIERY, 205 East 10th st.

EUROPE.

HOTEL MEURICE, PARIS,
228 Rue de Rivoli,
opposite the Tuileries Gardens, the best and healthiest position in town. Large and small Apartments and single Rooms. Table d'hote. Reading and smoking rooms.
H. SCHEURICH, Proprietor.

POLITICAL.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done to short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

MEDICAL.

A.—MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, SPEEDily cures all female complaints. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH STREET. Female Physician; advice gratis.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—MADAME SELDEN, 67 Amity street, visits ladies at their residences; confidential and skilful treatment. Advice free.

ALL NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES SCIENtifically and successfully treated. A permanent cure guaranteed by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

ALL SPECIAL DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without exposure. Send my celebrated treatise on weakness; office private. Dr. HARRISON, 168 Bleecker st.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; private diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 121 Bleecker street.

DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY, speedily cures all female complaints, whatever the cause. 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED DURing sickness by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

MADAM ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, 144 West Fortieth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.—Causes speedy marriages; names of visitors; shows likenesses; brings together those long separated.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—STRANGERS visiting New York, desiring the comforts and retirement of a home and attendance of a hotel, in a first class central location; can find the same at from $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife; transient, $3 per day; American plan; lodgings, $1. Sherman House.

1.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOORS; HOT and cold water; all improvements; with first class Board, for families or single gentlemen. 106 West Thirty-fourth street.

1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND STORY front Room to rent, with Board, at 37 East Twentieth street. Private table if desired. Also one or two table boarders taken.

1 ALCOVE ROOM ON THE SECOND FLOOR TO let, wit Board, for $25 per week; also a back Room on the same floor for $18. 242 West Twenty-third street.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with Board; summer prices; references exchanged.

$6 TO $10.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXCELLENT Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY ARE FINE large and small well furnished Rooms to let, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen. Apply 180 Bleecker street. Terms moderate.

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—VERY DESIRAble third floor front and hall Rooms, also Rooms on fourth floor, to rent, with Board.

14TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH Board, en suite or singly; house and location unusually desirable. 106 West Fourteenth street. References.

15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—DESIRABLE furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board, to local or transient parties.

17 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR MADIson square.—Magnificent Parlor Floor and other elegantly furnished Apartments, with or without Board; single Rooms for gentlemen, without board; summer prices.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—ONE SUIT OF Rooms to let, with Board; also one single Room for gentleman.

27 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, singly or en suite; private table if desired; references exchanged.

27 LONDON TERRACE, WEST TWENTY-THIRD street.—Parties wishing summer Board, pleasant location, small family, good table; second story front and back Rooms. Call as above.

34 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT front Rooms, with first class Board, in this desirable residence. Extremely cool and comfortable house. Summer prices. References required.

34TH STREET, WEST, 460.—VERY PLEASANT FRONT Rooms, in a family of two persons; well furnished; with or without Board; bath attached; terms from $10 per week.

36 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—A lady wishes to let, with Board, large, handsome front Rooms on second floor, large Rooms on fourth floor; transient Boarders taken.

37 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to be rented, with Board.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board, or with private table. References.

41 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, on second, third and fourth floors, with first class table, on reasonable terms for summer.

44 CLINTON PLACE.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS also back Parlor and Extension, suitable for a party of gentlemen, with or without Board, at summer prices.

46 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, SECond and Third Floors, handsomely furnished, to families or single gentlemen, with or without Board; private table if desired.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms on first, second and third floors, with first class Board; also unfurnished, at summer prices.

48 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—To let, elegantly furnished Rooms, for gentlemen, families or transient guests, with or without Board. Reception Room, for doctor's or dentist's office.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, for summer terms, in German family. References.

72 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board; would suit a party of gentlemen, or gentleman and lady. Terms moderate. Call all the week.

88 BARROW STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—NICELY furnished front Room to let, with Board. $12 per week for two.

105 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, ONE DOOR from Fourth avenue.—A front Room, fourth floor, handsomely furnished, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, $14; also large, elegantly furnished Room and small Room connecting, with large closets, $18 and $20; table and attendance liberal and few boarders; elegant Parlors.

112 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—To let, two Rooms, on the first floor, front, elegantly furnished, with or without Board.

131 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—Elegant, cool Rooms to let, with first class Board; house newly furnished.

132 HENRY STREET.—A FEW GENTLEMEN AND ladies can be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms.

143 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Seventh avenue.—Newly furnished front Room, with good Board; terms for two, $15; also front hall Room at $7; references.

156½ WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, with Board; house contains all improvements; table well supplied and neatly served; terms $6 to $8 per week; references.

159 BLEECKER STREET, OPPOSITE DEPAU ROW.—A few transient and permanent boarders can be accommodated. Mrs. SUMNER.

161 THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—Front Rooms on second floor, hot and cold water, with good closets, nicely furnished, to let, with Board; reasonable terms.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let one or two pleasant Rooms, containing closets, gas and water; also single Rooms, with Board, on moderate terms.

238 EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR SECond avenue.—Two respectable men can have nice Rooms and Board; terms $5 per week.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD.—Two single gentlemen can be accommodated with first class Board; location very desirable; accessible by cars and stages; family small.

1,411 BROADWAY.—BOARDERS WANTED; cheap; $5 50 and $6 a week; furnished Rooms, $2 and $2 50 a week.

SECOND AND PARLOR FLOOR TO LET—ALL NEWLY furnished, with first class Board, in a German private family; private table if desired; ladies and gentlemen or single gentlemen. Address HOBOKEN, box 220 Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND TWO children, aged 6 and 3, one large front Room or two small Rooms, with good Board, in a private family where there are few or no other boarders. Location south of Fourteenth street preferred. Address C. J. B., Herald office, with terms, which must be moderate.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

BOARD.—FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated in a private family, and have handsome Rooms; the first floor front Parlor would make a handsome office for a doctor or dentist, being in a good locality. Inquire at 21 Lee avenue, Williamsburg.

HOTELS.

LELAND'S ST. JULIAN HOTEL, NEAR BROADway, No. 4 Washington place.—Large, cool family Rooms, en suite, on first floor, newly and elegantly furnished, $20 a week; single Room, $7. Curet's French Restaurant. Table d'hote Board, with wine, $10.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 6½c. per night, $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER OF Twenty-sixth street.—Strangers visiting New York, desiring the comforts and retirement of a home and attendance of a hotel, in first class, central location, can find the same at from $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife, or $5 per day; American plan. Lodgings, $1.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN—$3 50 PER day; great hotel centre; Broadway, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets; elevators and all the modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with first class Board, large, airy and pleasant Rooms, in one of the finest locations on the Hudson; shade, fine drives, &c.; three miles north of Newburg. For further particulars address H. W. MUEFELDT, box 129 Post office, Newburg, N. Y.

AT FLUSHING, L. I.—GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBtained in a first class house, three minutes' walk from Bridge street depot; terms moderate; good fishing and boating; easy of access by boat and cars. Apply on the premises, corner of State and Linnaeus streets, or to JAS. ROSS, 445 Broadway, first floor.

A FAMILY OF FIVE OR SIX CAN HAVE FIRST class Board for the season, in a nice cottage near the Pequot House, New London, Conn. Inquire of Mr. WEEKS, 30 West Twenty-third street, New York.

AT OUR FAMILY HOTEL, CLIFFWOOD—SEA bathing, boating, fishing; beautiful scenery, shady walks; country butter, milk, eggs, fish, oysters; no chills; 90 minutes by steamer; $8 to $10.
TIBBETTS ESMOND, 263 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN BOARD IN Dutchess or Putnam county, on line of Harlem Railroad. Address, with full particulars, CHATHAM, Herald office.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FURNISHED HOUSE (TWO hours and a half from the city) to let in exchange for Board; one acre of ground; garden planted. Call for particulars at 275 West Eleventh street.

A FEW BOARDERS AT A PLEASANT COUNTRY farm, near Stamford, Conn., will be taken at moderate terms. Call at 300 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BATH, L. I.—COUNTRY BOARD, ON SEA SHORE, AT the late summer residence of Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, commanding a water view from Fort Hamilton to the Lightship; first class Board, bathing, boating, fishing, &c. Particulars at 273 Fifth avenue.

BOARD BY THE SEASIDE.—PLEASANT ACCOMMOdations; bathing, boating, fishing. Apply at 167 West Eighteenth street.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG MEN, NEAR cars or steamboat landing, not more than 1½ hour from city. Leave particulars at 23 Chambers st., room 6.

BOARD—THIRTY MILES IN WESTCHESTER COUNty; healthy mountain air; house 40 feet square; well shaded; fruits; vegetables; stabling for horses. Apply at 266 Fourth avenue, southwest corner Twenty-first street.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT LUCKHARDT'S HOTEL, NEW ROCHELLE BREWERY, 8 minutes' walk from depot; pleasant surroundings, gardens, grove of 14 acres, with shady walks, pavilions and summer houses. Apply to A. LUCKHARDT, New Rochelle.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OR SIX PERSONS can obtain Board, near the ocean, on the east end of Long Island; good sea bathing, shooting and fishing. Address Y. W., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN THREE hours of the city, for three ladies, nurse and child, from first of July to end of August. Address, with particulars, H. BREWER, 78 Pearl street.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN ABOUT ONE hour's ride from City Hall, for gentleman, wife and baby and small nurse girl; must be easy of access in the morning and evening, have accommodation for bathing, and be free of chills and fevers. Address, with lowest terms, Z., box 2,834 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD AMONG THE CATSKILLS.—EXcellent board at a boarding hotel in one of the most beautiful villages among the Catskill Mountains; good fishing and gunning; accommodations for teams, or fine turnouts furnished; prices moderate. Inquire of H. C. SAGE, 336 Greenwich street.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—EN SUITE OR SINGLE; splendid location; family private. For particulars address Miss S. H. GALE, box 103 Post office, South Orange, N. J.

I. W. HOWELL'S FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE, Bloomfield, N. J., is now open. This house is pleasantly situated opposite the green, well shaded by large elm trees; families or single persons will find pleasant rooms, good table, plenty of fruit and vegetables, milk, &c.; three minutes' walk from depot; eleven trains each way daily. For particulars and to see photographs, apply at 77 Beekman street.

SHARON SPRINGS.—PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE; good location and near the springs; price, $10 and $12 per week. For further particulars inquire of WM. HUIT, Sharon Springs, N. Y.

WANTED—BOARD IN A HOUSE OR FARM IN THE country, where there are no other boarders kept, for gentleman, wife, five children and two servants; place must be within two hours' ride of the city, mountainous, shady and adjacent to railroad; for a suitable place liberal compensation. Address A. B. A., 43 John street, or box 3,989 New York Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, thirty minutes from city by rail or boat.—Family and single Rooms. Address R. McMICHAEL.

BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, now open; fine view, bathing, &c.; fronts the bay; thirty minutes by boat every hour from Dey street; near landing.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

FOREST HOME, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—GOOD Board; daily mail; large farm; plenty vegetables; city reference. People wishing to make arrangements address H. C. CRAPSER, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

GRAND HOTEL, OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS, Cherry Valley, N. Y., six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield.—Large Rooms, with abundant closet room, lighted throughout with gas; liberal arrangements made with families. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, Sixteenth street, near Broadway.

HASTINGS, ON HUDSON.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed Rooms, with first class Board; five minutes' walk from depot; good stabling; furnished Cottage adjoining to let. Address E. S. MOORE, Brookside House.

KITTATINNY HOUSE, DELAWARE WATER GAP, Pa.—This delightful mountain resort is now open for the reception of visitors. Trains of the Morris and Essex Railroad leave New York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For circulars apply to
W. A. BROADHEAD & SONS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the summer season at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 34 trains daily.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., IS NOW open. SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—NOW open, situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; splendid sea bathing, sailing and driving; fishing unexcelled; reached by steamer Escort, pier 4 North river, and by Long Island Railroad from James slip; terms moderate. Send for circular.
M. B. PARSONS.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE HUDSON, now open for transient and permanent guests.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON GREAT South Bay, 1½ hour by Southside Railroad, open for guests; good fishing and boating.
Mrs. E. C. KING & SON, Proprietors.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERack.—Board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds, shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of White Mountain House, N. H.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA county, N. Y., will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Claverack, or to G. MARTIN, 445 Hudson street, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
H. LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

TARRYTOWN.—LARGE, AIRY, WELL FURNISHED Rooms, five minutes' walk from depot; extensive and well shaded grounds; unsurpassed view of the Hudson; gas and accommodations all first class.
WILLIAM EVANS.

THE SEA SIDE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY BEACH, IS now open for the season; still and surf bathing, boating, sailing and best of fishing. For rooms apply at 78 St. Mark's place, New York. A. D. FAILING.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, WILL open June 20. Board $3 per day.
SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

THE BRIGHTON HOUSE, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—Is delightfully situated, with fine, large, airy rooms; 30 minutes from foot of Dey street, and one minute from landing.

WYANDANK HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.—THIS favorite hotel is now open for the reception of permanent of transient guests; terms moderate.
DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor.

5 MILE RIVER HOUSE NOW OPEN, UNDER NEW management; salt water bathing; fishing; beautiful drives; 1½ hour by New York and New Haven Railroad. Address W. H. RICH & CO., Five Mile River station, Fairfield county, Conn.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—$300 WILL BUY AN INTEREST IN A MANUfacturing business; $30 weekly guaranteed by security to party investing; one hour's labor only required weekly. LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A GENUINE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY FOR parties with moderate or large means.—For sale, a manufacturing business, showing a net profit exceeding $100 weekly. LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO ENGAGE IN THE manufacture of mineral and soda waters is willing to give a party who thoroughly understands the business a share in the profits or a salary. Address A. E., box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

PARTIES DESIRING INVESTMENT CAN FIND A chance seldom offered in a New Article; must be seen to see its merits. Apply at 162 Broadway, room 19.
J. P. CASE.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH CAPITAL OF $600, IN a very profitable business; security for money. Address PARTNER, Herald office.

WANTED.—A PARTY HAVING A NEWLY PATENTED article which he wishes introduced to the public can make a desirable arrangement by calling on DAVIS & CO., 86 Nassau street.

$75 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD CART MANUFACturing Business that will pay $30 per week on an investment of $150; good reason for selling. Address A. Y., Herald office.

$300 TO $550.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN THE Produce and Commission business; active man and good worker more of an object than money; man from country preferred. DAVIS & CO., 86 Nassau st.

$1,000 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN AN established and well paying Manufacturing Business. For particulars inquire of HOWARD SMITH, 805 Broadway, third floor, entrance on Duane street.

$2,500.—PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH business man who can devote his whole time to business during business hours. For interview address PROMPTNESS, Herald office.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO KEEP THE books and fill orders for a monopolizing business, yielding a large daily income. Inquire of PORTER & CO., 105 Broadway, room 14.

$15,000 TO $25,000.—AN INTEREST WANTED in an established, substantial business, by an active business man. Address, with particulars, R. SALISBURY, Herald office.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION!—I TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INforming you, ladies and gentlemen, having any Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of, should call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, second house above Twenty-fourth street, if you wish 50 per cent more than elsewhere.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—B. HERZ pays the highest prices for ladies and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

A1.—AT M. MARKS', 93 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street, and at our branch, 101 Sixth avenue, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices M. MARKS pays for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. The following prices will be paid:—For Silk Dresses, $4 to $30; Coats, $2 to $20; Pants, $2 to $7. Please call on or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks.
True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

ASTROLOGY.

CLARA NORWOOD, THE ENGLISH GYPSY, CAN be consulted on all affairs of life.
F. E. I., 142 East Fifteenth street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

FOR SALE—NEW AND HANDSOMELY FINNISHED four story brown stone House, near Central Park, at a bargain if purchased at once. Address H. G. H., box 3,824 Post office.

FOR SALE.—THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS and investors is called to a valuable piece of Property situated a few blocks above Thirty-fourth street, on Broadway, the prospective value of which will be greatly enhanced by the widening of the thoroughfare. Plans and terms at the office of HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, complete order, all modern improvements, 93 Park avenue; immediate possession given. Inquire at 84 Marion street.

79TH STREET, THIRD AVENUE.—FULL LOT, $6,500; no restrictions; fine location for tenement or stable; no excavating to be done; great bargain.
JOHN JOLLY, Real Estate, 1,255 Third avenue.

$25,000.—LOT 35 BY 100, HOUSE 25 BY 65, FULly furnished; near Union square; great bargain; immediate possession. J. M. LETTS & CO., 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

West Side.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR SALE—FOUR HIGH STOOP four story and basement brown stone Houses on the south side of Fifty-eight street, west of Broadway; all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to BRADLEY & CURRIER, 54 Dey street; JAMES SMITH, 420 West Fifty-first street; JAMES McLAUGHLIN & CO., 125th street and Eighth avenue.

BOULEVARD.—FOR SALE, A CHOICE CORNER Plot of eight lots, near Ninetieth street; easy terms. E. G. LOCKE, 139 Eighth street, opposite Clinton Hall.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE.—TWENTY-FIVE Lots adjoining Wm. B. Astor's, situated on best part of Boulevard, streets and avenues, consisting partly of corner plots; must be sold at once cheap, with little cash, on long mortgage, together or in suitable parcels.
BEER, 18 Centre street.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PLOT, 50X256, OF THE LATE Dyckman estate, on Broadway, between Isham and Emerson streets, running through to Cooper street, of great prospective value; price $6,000.
H. W. COATES, 80 Cedar street.

LOTS ON 103D AND 104TH STREETS, BETWEEN Ninth and Tenth avenues, for sale on easy terms. Apply to J. W. COATES, 277 Hudson street.

THREE LOTS IN WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; two Lots in 111th street, 120 feet west of Eighth avenue; terms easy.
LOUIS A. DA CUNHA, Broadway, corner Forty-fifth st.

8TH AVENUE.—FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE—FOUR story brick House and Store; full built; very good location; about 20 feet front; only $22,750, at B. S. LEVY & CO.'S, 271 West Thirty-eighth street.

98TH STREET, BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK AND the Grand Boulevard.—10 full Lots for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON., 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE
HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7
FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE DWELLing, with all modern improvements, in excellent order; extra lot; 143 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn; easy furnished a necessary; price $15,000. Inquire at No. 15.

TO LET—LARGE CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT of new building, Clinton avenue, corner Myrtle, Brooklyn; size 42x55; suitable for bakery; also sixth Store from corner, size 20x55, with Basement. Inquire at 157 Clinton avenue.

TO LET FURNISHED—RENT MODERATE, THREE story and basement brick House, 12 rooms; all improvements; good location; convenient to ferries; in Brooklyn. JOHN PURDY, 232 Broadway, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DWELLING, WITH three or more Lots, on Summit avenue, Bergen Heights, Jersey City; 13 rooms; gas, water and sewer. Apply to J. GODFREY, No. 1 Ferry street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON BROADWAY, AND IN FULL view of the Hudson River.—For sale, with immediate possession, and with the elegant Furniture if desired, a beautiful French slate roof House, containing eight bedrooms, besides parlor, dining room, library, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, bathroom, &c.; gas, hot and cold water in every room; house in fine order throughout and handsomely painted in fresco; wide piazzas in front and rear; location unsurpassed; grounds all in lawn, fruit, flowers, shade, shrubbery and ornamental trees; stable and carriage house. It will be sold at a low price, and on very easy terms. It is within 10 minutes' walk of the boats or cars, and flagged walks all the way. Photograph and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth av.

AUCTION SALE.—TUESDAY, 18TH INST., AT 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a nice Cottage, 8 rooms, lot 50x195 feet, at New Rochelle; 10 minutes' walk from depot, 5 from beach; trains from Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue 11:30 A. M.; returning at 4:20 P. M.; excursion ticket out and back, 85 cents; location healthy; terms easy; possession immediate. Further particulars from C. RAOUX, 35 Maiden lane, New York, or I. P. ROBINSON, Auctioneer, New Rochelle.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, FULLY FURNISHED House; large lawn; shade and fruit trees; coach house, stabling for six horses. Apply to owner, GEORGE S. HANFORD, 239 Broadway.

A COMFORTABLE HOME IN WESTCHESTER county; price $5,000; 40 minutes by Harlem River Railroad; three minutes from depot; splendid shade and fruit trees; excellent bathing, boating and fishing; quick trains; neighborhood improving wonderfully; urgent cause for selling low. For particulars address OWNER, care of Mr. Hurson, 561 Sixth avenue.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

GENTLEMEN'S RESIDENCES—OF ONE, TWO AND nine acres; prime investments; also Building Sites, a short distance above Harlem, in Westchester; will soon become a part of this city. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, THREE MILES FROM Harlem Bridge by Boulevard, to let, furnished House; 20 rooms; also House, 10 Rooms, gardens, stables and land. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A VERY NICE HOUSE AND Grounds; house contains about nine rooms; will be rented low if applied for immediately.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT SARATOGA, N. Y., IN GRAND UNION HOTEL.—To let, several fine Stores. Inquire of Judge CHAS. S. LESTER, or of A. T. STEWART'S Agent, between 12 and 3 P. M., Broadway and Chambers street.

AT ELIZABETH.—A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, the Property situated on Second street, nearly opposite the Park, consisting of House and two Lots. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or of E. R. KELLOGG, Real Estate office, Second street, opposite the Park, Elizabeth, N. J.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO LET, THREE VILLAS, furnished and unfurnished; modern improvements; near ferry; one of the most charming places near New York. Apply to E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 5 Pine street, or HAMILTON & CO., 92 Front street.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A NEW AND ELEGANT Residence, 12 rooms, location and views fine, three (or more) acres of Land, handy to depot, 1:15 to New York, 45 trains a day; price $11,500, worth $14,000; terms easy. Dr. A. D. NEWELL, owner.

A BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID FARM, 96 ACRES, WITH mansion, farm buildings, graperу, park, &c., complete; Westchester county, 23 miles from New York; owner leaving for Europe on long absence.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park place.

A HIGHLY IMPROVED 24 ACRE FARM, ADJOINing a prosperous city, 1½ hours in New Jersey, suitable for gentleman's residence, truck or stock farm, for sale very low, with Stock and Crops.
D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street.

A.—TO LET, AT A VERY LOW RENT, UNFURnished, in Elizabeth, via New Jersey Central Railroad, or by boat from foot of Cedar street, a nice frame House, containing seven rooms, good dry cellar, also plenty of garden; will let to a careful party, unfurnished; permanently preferred. Apply on premises, Second street, between Broadway and Livingston, or address W. HENRY, Herald office. Ten minutes' walk from Elizabethport depot, or three minutes from steamboat; 35 minutes from New York.

AT TOM'S RIVER, N. J.—SPLENDID HOUSE, WITH outbuildings and nine acres, beautifully laid out, at a bargain. Photographs, maps and full particulars of E. W. BALL, 80 Cedar street.

AT WHITESTONE, L. I. (ONE HOUR FROM CITY Hall, 41 trains daily).—An elegant Residence, with every possible convenience, for sale; owner will give bonds to build within 2,000 feet and occupy a larger dwelling; restrictions against nuisances.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau st.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS, 40 ACRES RICH improved Land; plenty fruit; commands fine view of the ocean; 12 minutes' drive from Staten Island ferry; $15,000, worth $25,000, to close estate; terms to suit.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

CALL AT 133 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 6, AND GET permit and railroad pass to inspect those handsome French roof Houses at Whitestone, L. I. (one hour from City Hall) before you bid on one of them at the auction there next Tuesday.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT RESIdences on Staten Island, with all the modern improvements; eight acres beautifully laid out; desirably located; 1½ miles from landing; owner going to Europe; $25,000; terms to accommodate; cost over $50,000; furnished if desired. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS GROCER, DRUGGIST, BAKER, DRY Goods, Hardware, Architect, Stone Yard, Sash, Blind and Door Maker, Furniture Dealer, Photographer, Dentist, Dressmaker, German School, Brick and Lime Yard, Plumber, Stove, Range and Furnace Dealer; Painter, Locksmith, Lumber Dealer, Mason, Flour and Feed Dealer, Printer and Roofer needed at the beautiful, thrifty, growing village of Whitestone, L. I., to buy Lots, on easy terms, and locate; 200 feet from railroad depot, in business centre; one hour from City Hall; 41 trains daily. Sale next Tuesday, June 18.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, 133 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—AT ELTINGVILLE, SOUTH SIDE, S. I., near the shore, one hour from the city, a House and five acres of Land; beautiful view of bay and Narrows. Inquire of Mrs. ALLISON, stand No. 4 Vesey street.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS, carriage house, &c.; three-quarter acre; fine lawn; well shaded; fronting the bay; good bathing; five minutes' walk from ferry, Staten Island; $13,000.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TWO STORY COTTAGE, 16 lots; plenty fruit and shade; desirable neighborhood; five minutes' walk from North Shore ferry, Staten Island; $3,600, worth $4,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—ON LINE OF CENTRAL RAILROAD OF New Jersey, a Country Seat, furnished, with plate, &c.; house finished in black walnut and chestnut; two libraries, birdseye maple and chestnut; plate glass, front and rear; conservatory attached; large tanks, supplied by windmill; bath, water closet; steam furnace, connecting with stable; stable first class in every respect; gas, bath, tanks, water closet; Horse, Carriage and all pertaining thereto; also chicken house, &c.; $60,000. Address box 731 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE KITTANNING WOOLLEN MILLS, located at Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pa., on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, 44 miles north of Pittsburg, admirably situated for country and city trade, east and west. These Mills contain the best Machinery for manufacturing and finishing all kinds of woollen goods, and will be sold on easy terms for cash, or exchanged for part cash and good Real Estate. Apply to J. B. FINLAY, Superintendent, Kittanning, Pa.

FORECLOSURE SALE—AT SIBREE'S HOTEL, NEW Rochelle, June 15, at 11 o'clock, of a beautiful Country Seat; four acres, on the water.

HUNTINGTON, LONG ISLAND.—22 ACRES FARM AND Buildings for sale for $13,000; part can remain; cost $16,000; 5,000 feet front on Main street; owner leaving for Europe. WEHNER, 29 Broadway.

PEACH FARM FOR SALE—324 ACRES, INCLUDING stock, crops, &c.; 1½ miles of Northeast Station, Cecil county, Md., midway between Philadelphia and Baltimore; large brick mansion, tenant house and extensive outbuildings; all good as new; 11,000 peach trees; situation high and perfectly healthy. Also a good 150 acre Farm, adjoining the above; immediate possession; no exchange. E. D. M. HOWARD, Elkton, Md.

PHYSICIANS, TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE, IN A CITY on the Hudson, the residence of a physician about to retire from a practice worth $2,700 per year, because of ill health; purchaser will be introduced to the families without bonus. Apply to STRICKLAND, Druggists' Agent, 78 Cedar street, New York.

PLEASANT VALLEY, WEST BANK OF THE HUDson, 45 minutes by boat and short walk from landing.—To let, a moderate sized, comfortable House, furnished and in thorough order; acre in lawn and shade; perfectly healthy; Horse, Depot Carriage, &c., if desired; terms very low.
TAYLOR, BAST & CO., 111 Broadway, room 37.

SACRIFICE!—OLD HOMESTEAD FARM, OF 61 ACRES, for sale very cheap; very choice, rich land; no stones; a quarter mile from village; two miles from large town and station; 38 miles from Philadelphia—six trains daily; four hours from New York; beautiful country, unsurpassed for healthfulness and productiveness; four acres magnificent oak and hickory timber; fine springs and running water; good, comfortable farm buildings; plenty of shade, lots of fruit; price only $6,500, including crops, two horses, two cows, three cattle, hogs, poultry, two wagons, mowing and threshing machines, and all tools and implements. Terms, $3,000 cash, balance $500 yearly. Address box 22 Richland Centre, Quakertown Station, Bucks county, Pa.

TO LET—LARGE SUMMER HOTEL, BRANCHVILLE, Sussex county, N. J.; daily access; good fishing, &c.; possession. Address OWNERS, box 20, Goshen, New York.

TO LET—"CITY HOTEL," CHEAP, 847 AND 849 Broad street, Newark, N. J., opposite new depot. See it.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, AT SOUTH Norwalk, 1½ hour from New York, one of the finest country Places in the State, consisting of furnished House, all kinds of outbuildings and every convenience; to good tenant will be let low. For views and permit apply to Mr. HARRIS, 48 East Fourteenth street, up stairs.

VILLAS FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY situated at Throgg's Neck; have water fronts on Eastchester Bay; views are extremely fine; plenty of shade trees; perfectly healthy; access to city pleasant and easy; the new Portchester and New York Railroad will run adjacent. Also to rent, furnished, P. Lorillard's Mansion, at Throgg's Neck, with ground attached, including island and dock; terms and prices reasonable. Apply at 16 Chambers street.

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A LARGE, FIRST CLASS HOTEL, WELL FURnished, with six acres of Land, near New York, to exchange. W. H. WELLS, 202 Broadway.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR UPTOWN LOT or Lots, a Stable, renting for 15 per cent on price. Apply to Dr. HEATH, 116 East Twenty-fifth street, before 2 P. M., or evening.

LARGE AND HANDSOME FARM AND COUNTRY Seat in Southern New Jersey; splendid land; handsome buildings; large profits certain; healthy beyond comparison. Exchange for city property or take most on mortgage. RIDER, 39 Pine street.

LARGE, EXCELLENT HOUSE, ON BEST PART OF Brooklyn Heights, for sale cheap or exchange for smaller house or near by property; possession now.
RIDER, 39 Pine street.

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AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union Square.
Those desiring a first class Piano should not purchase before calling at our salesrooms. Elegant Pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every Piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few Pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A SPLENDID 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, with carved legs, &c.; elegant cover and stool; city makers; warranted; only $175.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av).

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $100; A WEBER 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, richly carved legs, overstrung bass, every improvement, cheap for cash.
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A RICH ROSEWOOD 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, made to order; best city makers; cost $900, for $250; Stool, Cover, &c. Call at private residence 120 West 23d st.

AT 55 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A fine seven octave Piano, carved legs, $225; upright and square Pianos to rent, from $3 50.

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A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Grand scale, property family leaving city; made order; celebrated maker; used 5 months; fully guaranteed; cost $900, for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads; Mattresses, Dining Furniture, Chinaware, &c. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 35 West 15th st., near 5th av.

AT BLUME'S—ELEGANT ROSEWOOD "KNABE" Pianos, carved legs, overstrung, agraffe arrangement, latest improvements. Second hand Pianos, $175, $225, $275. Great bargains.
FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

A BRILLIANT TONE GRAND SCALE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, nearly new, all modern improvements, best city maker; one do. Steinway Pianoforte; will be sold for less than half cost. Also satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $350, for $150; one do., $60; Chamber Suits, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Buffet, Extension Table, &c., cheap for cash. Residence 228 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

SUPERB 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD UPRIGHT PIANOforte only $300; full iron frame; latest improvements; worth $500; great bargain offered; please examine. JAMES GORDON, 186 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS WOULD LIKE TO take charge of a house as equivalent for rent during the summer or longer; best of references. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

DON'T PAY $10,000 FOR A LOT IN THE CITY, BUT go to Whitestone, L. I., and get four Lots for one-fourth the money; 41 trains daily.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A COSEY little house, between Tenth and Sixtieth streets, east side; good neighborhood; rent about $600. Address, with particulars, HOUSE, station D.

WANTED—FURNISHED, A LOWER PARLOR Floor for a light medical business; highly respectable location above Twelfth and below Thirtieth street, near to Broadway. Address, stating price, S. B. B., box 2,439 Post office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY A GOOD TENANT, House, with 10 rooms and improvements; neighborhood must be really superior. Rent about $300. Address room 9 34 Pine street. Brooklyn or country preferred.

WANTED—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, with all modern improvements, between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Fifty-fifth streets. Address, stating terms, WOODHULL, CLAFLIN & CO., 48 Broad street, city.

WANTED TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A SMALL House, in a respectable neighborhood, below Fifth street; rent from $400 to $600; east side preferred. Address, stating particulars, J. J. F., box 222 Herald office.

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WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE AND STABLE, FOR two horses and carriage, in Westchester county, directly on the Sound, for the season, and furnished. Address box 2,456 Post office.

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WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of Boucicault's powerful drama,
THE LONG STRIKE,
produced with all its scenic effects and its
ORIGINAL CAST.
THE MASTER'S ULTIMATUM.
THE MESSAGE BY THE SEA.
THE MISSING WITNESS.
THE LONG STRIKE
must be withdrawn, owing to the necessity for the
Production on MONDAY, June 17, of
Watts Phillips' great Drama,
ON THE JURY,
which will be presented with an
UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST.
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Miss ELLA BURNS, her first appearance in this theatre; Miss EFFIE GERMON and Mr. J. H. STODDART will sustain parts in ON THE JURY; other characters by well-known artists of Wallack's Theatre. In ACT 3 A POWERFUL SENSATIONAL INCIDENT, introducing NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS hitherto unattempted on the stage.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.........Proprietor and Manager
Fourth week of the popular Tragedian,
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS
and LAST NIGHTS of
ENOCH ARDEN.
Saturday Matinee at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART.......................Lessee and Manager

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CHICAGO.	PANORAMA, DIORAMA	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	and DRAMA.	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	MR. CHAS R. THORNE, JR.,	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	and a	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	POWERFUL COMPANY	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	in the CAST.	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	THE GREAT	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	FIRE SCENE.	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	THE LOCOMOTIVE. THE ARRIVAL OF	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	THE TRAIN.	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.	THE BURNING BUILDINGS.	CHICAGO.
CHICAGO.		CHICAGO.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH.............................Manager
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1872,
an entirely new and original drama, in four acts, by Charles Foster, the most
SUCCESSFUL DRAMATIC AUTHOR OF THE DAY,
entitled,
THE SWAMP ANGELS;
OR, THE
OUTLAWS OF CAROLINA,
faithfully depicting the many thrilling and exciting scenes and incidents which befell the adventurous correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD during his recent sojourn among the Lowery brothers.
Produced with correct and appropriate scenery and cast to the full strength of the company.
Preceded by the comic farce of the
YANKEE DUELLIST.
GRAND SWAMP ANGEL MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SUMMER SEASON,
during which a succession of
POPULAR ATTRACTIONS AT POPULAR PRICES.
General admission, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.; Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1; Reserved Front Orchestra and Balcony Parlor Chairs, $1 50.
FAMILY MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
MONDAY, JUNE 17, and until further notice,
the most prominent Dutch Comedian and Character Actor,
JOHNNY ALLEN.
The inimitable Specialist,
LITTLE MAC,
and the dashing Protean Actress,
Miss ALICE HARRISON,
supported by a full corps dramatique, in the drama of
SCHNEIDER,
during which will be introduced
VARIED AND CHANGING SPECIALTIES,
MUSICAL AND CHARACTERISTIC.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ALL COMMUNICATIONS HAVing reference to business connected with this theatre from June 17, 1872, should be addressed to Messrs. HAYES & COLVILLE. SAMUEL COLVILLE, Acting Manager. Ten days' silence will be considered a respectful negative.

FOR SALE.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—AT 293 AVENUE A. Call at two o'clock.

A FIRST CLASS BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR sale. Apply to A. ZABINSKI, 2,315 Third avenue, Harlem.

AN ESTABLISHED DISTILLERY STORE WILL be disposed of cheap to a cash customer; present owners have other business to attend to. Inquire at STAPPERS BROTHERS, 231 West Twenty-seventh st.

A SPLENDID FOURTH AVENUE LIQUOR STORE, excellent location and good trade, will be sold very cheap, on account of bad health.
HENRY STRAUS' Agency, 375 Bowery.

A MILK ROUTE—HAS SALE OF 250 PER DAY. Inquire at 51 West Forty-first street, near Tenth av.

A BAKERY FOR SALE—DOING A CASH BUSINESS; 40 barrels per week; rent only $20; three fine, young Horses; two Bread Wagons; all utensils in trade; a bona fide concern. Further particulars from BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND WELL CONDUCTED Boarding House for sale—$550, worth double; rent, $950; four years' lease. Piano and lot of excellent Furniture for sale. JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street.

A VEGETABLE, FRUIT AND POULTRY STAND FOR sale; established six years; trade first class; every satisfaction given. Apply at 69 Broadway, second floor, front office.

A RARE CHANCE.—A HOTEL AND DINING ROOM, on a leading avenue, for sale cheap. Half interest in profitable Wholesale Liquor Business. First class corner Grocery Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, NEAR A FERRY, FOR sale; low price. Also corner Liquor Store in Hoboken; downtown Sample Rooms, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Ice Cream Saloons, Restaurants, Meat Markets, Crockery Stores; Intelligence Office, Broadway; corner Liquor Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar st.

AN ICE CREAM, SODA WATER AND FRUIT STORE for sale; a great bargain. 467 Canal street.

A FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM FOR SALE—DOING a large trade, on a leading avenue of the city; a bargain. BETTS & YORSTON,
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DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN; ONE OF the oldest and best established trades in the city; owner retires from business.
STRICKLAND'S Druggists' Agency, 78 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDIDLY FITTED UP CORNER Grocery and Liquor Store, with four years' Lease, located in a first class neighborhood, doing a good trade at present; rent of store and basement $1,000 per year. For full particulars inquire of Mr. F. JACOBI, Flour Merchant, 229 Front street, New York.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS LUNCH and Wine Room; one of the best locations down town; doing fine business; low rent. Apply to JOHN A. DUNN & CO., 227 Bowery.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A RESTAUrant and Beer Saloon, situated near one of the most prominent ferries, doing a good business, cheap. Inquire of S. L. WILLIAMS, 923 Third avenue, first floor.

FIRST CLASS BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY for sale. Apply on the premises, Palisade avenue and Cedar street, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LIQUOR STORE, WITH STOCK and Fixtures. Apply at 1,603 First avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets.

FOR SALE—THE FINE SALOON, 254 HUDSON street, newly fitted up; three Phelan & Collender Tables, splendid Bar and Fixtures; will be sold low, the owners having too much other business. Apply to LOGAN & REICHHELM, 15 Beaver street.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FANCY Goods Store, with an established dressmaking business, in a good stand for dry goods; will be sold cheap on account of sickness. Apply at 561 Eleventh avenue, near Forty-second street.

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MARBLE SODA WATER APPARATUS—NEW AND elegant designs, at reduced prices. Ottawa Beer Fountains and Extract. Send for illustrated catalogue.
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MUST BE SOLD—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS of a staple article used in every household; profits 33 per cent; no limits to the business; valuable lease, on a leading thoroughfare; a sure fortune to any man of enterprise. Present owner going South. Stock, fixtures and a business of $30,000 per annum, at a sacrifice. Address STAPLE, box 164 Herald office.

SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND Safes of all sizes, styles and makes, for sale cheap, to reduce stock. Call and examine.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO., 300 Broadway.

SAFES FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE SIZE HERring's, one medium and three small Safes, of Wilder's, Lillie's and Herring's make.
S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

STORE FOR SALE IN THE FOURTH WARD—WILL be sold cheap. Inquire at 56 Cherry street.
Mrs O'NEIL.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—THE OLD ESTABLISHED Liquor Store 252 Ninth avenue, low rent, with or without Stock, on easy terms, as the owner has another store to attend. Apply on premises, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

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AT CHARLES PLACE & CO.'S, 60 VESEY STREET, an assortment of second hand Lathes, Planers, Drills, Shaping Machines and general Machinery.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW CYLINDRICAL VULCANIZing or Curling Heaters, 5 feet diameter, 14 feet long, with hinged doors; most approved plan. By LOWE & WATSON, Bridgeport Boiler Works, Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE—VARIETY AND FOUR-SIDED MOULDing Machine, nearly new; Fay Sticker, Daniel's Planer; Scroll and Band Saws, Tenoning Machine, &c.
GEO. L. CUMMINGS, 140 Centre street.

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W. W. SEGUIN & CO. ....Lessees and Managers
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ENGLISH OPERA. ENGLISH OPERA.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA! DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA!
Miss EMMA HOWSON, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN,
Miss SCHOFIELD, Mr. J. H. CHATTERSON,
Mr. JOHN HOWSON, Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN,
Mr. T. BARTLEMAN, Mr. WARREN WHITE.
Mr. ANTHONY REIFF, Jr.............Musical Conductor
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, LAST NIGHT!
DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA. DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.
BENEFIT TO WM. W. SEGUIN,
in which the whole company will appear.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50c. extra. Secured at 114 Broadway, Hall & Son's, 761 Broadway, and Opera House.

SATURDAY MATINEE—MARTHA, 1½ O'CLOCK.
$1 to all parts of the house.

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720 BROADWAY.
EVERY EVENING,
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
THE GENUINE ABOVE IMITATION.
THE PUBLIC VERDICT SAYS SUCCESS TO THE ORIGINAL
GEORGIA MINSTRELS.
ALL OPPOSITION AT A DISCOUNT.
THRONGS OF PEOPLE TURNED AWAY.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY.

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Sole Lessee and Manager.......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON, AND OF "ARTICLE 47."
Positively last week of the season, and last night but one of the brilliant Parisian Drama, ARTICLE 47, which will reach its 77th and last night on June 15.
SATURDAY, June 15, LAST MATINEE and LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON, and of "ARTICLE 47."
CHARACTERS by Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Linda Deitz, Mrs. Gilbert, Roberta Norwood, Mr. D. H. Harkins, W. Davidge, W. J. Lemoyne, George Griffiths, Henry Crisp, Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, George Parkes, Bennett, Beekman, Pierce, Godfrey and others.
SATURDAY, June 15, benefit of the Treasurer, Mr. A. APPLETON.

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POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS.
THIS EVENING AT 8. LAST NIGHTS OF JOHNNY THOMPSON, in his new Drama, entitled OUR COLORED BROTHER. New Songs, Dances, &c.
TO-DAY AT 2. Watts Phillips' Drama of MAUD'S PERIL. T. W. KEENE, JENNIE CARROLL and full Company. To conclude with Farce, MRS. GREEN'S LOVERS.
SATURDAY, June 15, both afternoon and evening, BENEFIT OF T. W. KEENE.

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SECOND WEEK OF FORTUNIO.
A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
Mrs. JAMES A. OATES every night in FORTUNIO.
Every night this week, Prof. FABER'S wonderful
TALKING MACHINE.
MATINEES ON SATURDAYS, AT 2½.
Seats secured six days in advance.

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Proprietor..JOHN KOCH
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WILL COMMENCE ON SUNDAY, JUNE 16.
Mr. NEUENDORFF begs leave to announce that he will commence a series of Grand Garden Concerts at the above named well known and favorite public resort, to be continued nightly during the summer season. The concerts during the week will be VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL, engagements having been concluded with the best vocal talent available.
A GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
will be given each Sunday during the season. The orchestra will number thirty-five, and is composed of some of the most prominent musicians.
SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
FIRST GRAND CONCERT.
ADMISSION TO THE SUNDAY CONCERTS, 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION DURING THE WEEK, 50 CENTS.
PACKAGES CONTAINING 12 TICKETS, $4.

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GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY,
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY,
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GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2½.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY,
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY,
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK.
The only Matinee and only Variety Theatre in the city.

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Proprietor...J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 14, at 8 o'clock.
1. March, "Athalia"..................................Mendelssohn
2. Overture, "Rienzi"..............................Wagner
3. Trio, "William Tell"..............................Rossini
4. Ballet, "Faust"....................................Gounod
5. Overture, "Egmont"..............................Beethoven
6. Adagio, "Ocean Symphony," op. 42........Rubinstein
7. Waltz, "Village Swallows"......................Strauss
8. Selections from "Preciosa"....................Weber
9. Overture, "Light Cavalry"......................Suppe
10. Quartet, "Rigoletto"............................Verdi
11. Waltz, "Aquarellen"..............................Strauss
12. March, "Coronation"............................Fahrbach

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THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD.
PATRONIZED BY THE ELITE AND FASHION.
SUPERIOR MERIT THE UNFAILING MAGNET.
THE BEST PROGRAMME YET OFFERED.
Admission, 50 cents; orchestra, 75 cents; gallery, 25 cents.

YOUNG AMERICA IN IRELAND—THE GREAT DRAMA, TO-DAY, AT TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE MATINEE.
Go if you would be in the fashion.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 745 BROADway, opposite Astor place.—This magnificent collection contains over 100,000 specimens of Natural and artificial Anatomical Preparations, comprising every portion of the human frame. Lectures daily on "Nervous Exhaustion," "Marriage," "Its Obligations and Impediments." Applicants furnished with a pocket edition copy of these valuable lectures, post free, for 25 cents, by addressing Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

DURING THE WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE THE GREAT ORGAN in BOSTON MUSIC HALL (entrance from Winter street) will be played DAILY from 10 to 11 A. M., from 12 to 1 noon and from 3 to 9 evening.
Single admission.................................50 cents
Package of five tickets..............................$3

FASHIONABLE, SELECT—ALL THE RAGE, THE FRIDAY MATINEES AT TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
SIXTY STARS IN A CHALLENGE PROGRAMME.

TO LET—NIGHTLY, OR IN THE DAYTIME, THE Theatre in Tammany Hall, Fourteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, formerly occupied by Bryant's Minstrels. The theatre will accommodate 1,800 persons, and will be let for lectures or respectable performances, or it will be leased to a responsible party for one or three years. Persons who desire to lease can send an application to the Janitor. Also to let, the large Basement under the hall and Supper Room attached. This part of the building can be used as a restaurant, and as it is the intention of the trustees to hire out the large hall for balls in the fall and winter months, it will be valuable on that account to the person hiring it. Inquire of the JANITOR, who can be found in the room adjoining the Academy of Music.

CARD—MUSICAL.—PRIVATE LESSONS, PIANO, ORgan, Guitar, Violin, Singing, Harmony. 92 Clinton place, Eighth street. Established 1851. Day and evening. J. JAY WATSON, Director. Circulars mailed free.

"A MATI VIOLIN," $250; MUSIC, 800 PIECES, flute, violin; 100 Duetts, 300 Scotch, 300 Irish Airs, Quadrilles; Fancy Dances, with calls, $1 25.
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GO TO-DAY TO THE MATINEE.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
DO AS EVERYBODY DOES, GO.

SIXTY STARS IN A CHALLENGE PROGRAMME,
TO-DAY, AT TONY PASTOR'S
OPERA HOUSE MATINEE.
ALL THE LADIES WILL BE THERE.

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THEATRICAL AND
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ESTABLISHMENT,
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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
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A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street, formerly of the firm of Phelan & Collender.

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Manufacturer of the Standard American Billiard Tables.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TAbles, at half the ordinary prices; slate beds, best cushions, $150 to $250. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY, factory and salesrooms 176 and 178 Wooster street.

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Accounts of the Leading Morning and Evening Papers.

FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Bennett's Funeral—Imposing Ceremonies at the House—Father Starrs' Oration—Taken to Greenwood.

The funeral of the late James Gordon Bennett took place yesterday. Long before half-past ten o'clock, the time announced for the services to commence, the residence of the deceased, at 425 Fifth avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth street, was well filled with people, and the numbers increased so rapidly that many had to stand in the corridors and on the balcony in the rear of the drawing-room. Ladies were very numerous. In the centre of the large parlor of the house rested the body of the dead journalist, in a magnificent casket, surrounded by rich and rare flowers in great profusion. Moving towards this spot to get a last view of the great newspaper founder was a continuous procession of spectators. Leading lawyers, judges, merchants and politicians all passed by in silent line to catch a sight of the body. Veteran members of the press, who had labored with and known Mr. Bennett in his early struggles, lingered near the remains. Moving along in the same course were the majority of Mr. Bennett's newspaper employés and household servants, few of whom failed to show signs of grief for the loss of their chief. Personal friends also came forward with contributions of choice and costly exotics. Mrs. Jerome sent a large and expensive wreath, Judge Bedford a crown, the HERALD Club Fund Association a monster cross of pure white flowers, and other floral offerings, worth altogether nearly $2,000, were left by Mr. Barker, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Higgins, &c. The coffin in which the late Mr. Bennett rested was nearly square, with side panels covered with Lyons silk velvet, and eight silver handles on the outside. The top was formed of two panels of French crystal plate glass, with two black silk velvet caps as a covering. On one of the glass plates was the silver name-plate, inscribed as follows:—

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.
Born 1795. Died June 1, 1872.

The lid of the casket hung on silver hinges, and had two silver locks by which it was fastened. The inside was upholstered and decorated in white silk, satin and Venetian lace. The entire casket was mounted in a massive framework of silver moulding of chaste design. The features of the deceased were very natural and lifelike, although the process of embalming gave the face a ruddier tint than Mr. Bennett possessed.

At half-past ten o'clock the throng of spectators ceased moving about the coffin, and a stillness ensued as Rev. Father Starrs, Vicar General of the diocese, and his assistant, made their appearance in the parlor, dressed in full canonicals. The mourners and pallbearers made their appearance soon afterward. The former included young Mr. Bennett and Judge Bedford, his intimate friend, and Mr. James Reid, a cousin of the deceased, and Mr. Connery, of the HERALD. The pall-bearers wore black and white sashes over their coats. They included George Jones, New York *Times;* Horace Greeley, New York *Tribune;* Charles A. Dana, New York *Sun;* D. M. Stone, *Journal of Commerce;* J. M. Bundy, *Evening Mail;* Hugh J. Hastings, *Commercial Advertiser;* Robert Bonner, New York *Ledger;* George A. Childs, Philadelphia *Ledger;* Erastus Brooks, *Evening Express,* and Frederic Hudson, formerly of the HERALD. A note was received from Manton Marble, of the *World,* regretting his inability to serve as one of the pall bearers. After the mourners and the distinguished body of pall bearers had ranged themselves about the coffin, Rev. Father Starrs pronounced the following funeral oration:—

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, &c. On this solemn occasion it may be considered necessary to make a few remarks as addressed to the whole country at large, which has spoken so kindly of James Gordon Bennett, late proprietor and editor of the HERALD. Mr. Bennett was a man of great genius and enterprise, and of great charity, and he has made his memory of times past to live after him, and his name as the founder of the HERALD, and I think that he was not alone the greatest journalist in the country, but in the world. His death is a serious loss to this great city, when we consider that he took so great an interest for so many years in it, and threw out so many suggestions for its improvement in his journal. He was a kind-hearted and charitable man. He was charitable to the Church. He gave the lots on which the church of St. Elizabeth is built at Fort Washington, and he also gave $5,000 to the priest of that church for the building and church funds. His family, too, have been kind to the Church. Mr. Bennett, as I have ascertained, was also kind to those in his employment. Those who are employed in the office of the HERALD have spoken to me of his kindness toward them. Mr. Bennett died in the faith in which he was baptized and in the Church in which he was brought up by his pious and devoted mother. He has a brother who studied for the priesthood, and his aged sister in Scotland, who is also a devoted member of the Church. At his own request the Archbishop administered to him in his sickness and also the rites of the Church. He was an affectionate father, a fond husband, but he is to be no longer seen, no longer to guide the family by his hand. Death has separated him from his family, from the Church and the world; may he rest in peace.

After the delivery of the sermon the Catholic service for the dead was read and the body then sprinkled with holy water. This service concluded, the casket was sealed up and was then conveyed to the hearse by the pall-bearers. Among the gentlemen who attended at the house were the following named:—General N. P. Banks, General John C. Fremont, Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, Commodore Braine, of the Navy Yard; Judge Daly, Recorder Hackett, ex-Judge Roosevelt, Charles O'Conor, A. T. Stewart, A. Oakey Hall, Senator James O'Brien, Charles Delevan, Leonard Jerome, Congressman Roosevelt, ex-Collector Murphy, Theodore Tilton, Mr. Morton, John E. Devlin, Hosea B. Perkins, Dr. Carnochan, Lawrence Jerome, Samuel Sinclair, John J. Brady, ex-Collector Smythe, Mr. Norvell, ex-Governor Hunt, August Belmont, General Cochrane, Rufus F. Andrews and numerous others.

After the coffin had been placed in the hearse, which was drawn by two white horses, the funeral cortége started for Greenwood. Preceding the hearse were a posse of police to keep the way clear and carriages containing the pall bearers, and immediately following the corpse, in carriages, were Mr. Bennett, Judge Bedford, Mr. Reid and Mr. Connery; also Lawrence Jerome, Isaac O. Barker and A. M. Knapp, friends of deceased. In the rear of these was a long string of carriages, two rows deep, occupied by acquaintances, attachés of the HERALD, newspaper gentlemen and others. The carriages in line numbered altogether about one hundred and twenty-five. After starting the solemn cortége proceeded down Fifth avenue, through Waverley place, down Broadway, past Fulton and Wall streets, the scenes of Mr. Bennett's early triumphs, and so on to the South ferry without being broken or delayed by a single stoppage along the entire route. Policemen flanked the carriages on each side and kept vehicles from breaking through. The display of flags at half-mast on the hotels, public buildings, stores and newspaper offices, and other expressions of respect were manifested while the procession was moving.

After all the carriages had been landed in Brooklyn they proceeded toward Greenwood. The cortége did not stop until it had reached the family vault of the Jerome family, built on the side of a hill near the lower part of the cemetery. The body was deposited in this vault, there to remain until young Mr. Bennett has completed a vault which he is now building on his family plot, situated on a high knoll about a quarter of a mile from the entrance to the Cemetery. The youngest son of the late Mr. Bennett is buried here. A few minutes elapsed after placing the coffin in its temporary receptacle before the procession of carriages returned to the city. The interment was unattended with any ceremonies, and was all over inside of three minutes.

FROM THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

A Journalist's Funeral—The Burial of James Gordon Bennett.

Flags were displayed at half-mast yesterday upon the City Hall and the hotels and newspaper offices, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late James Gordon Bennett, founder, editor and proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD. A crowd of friends and spectators assembled before the Bennett mansion, in Fifth avenue, early in the morning, awaiting the hour when the doors would be thrown open, in order that they might take a last look at the features of the dead journalist, of whom the greater number had heard and read so much and of whom they had known so little. The sidewalks and doorsteps adjoining the house were lined with people, who, expecting some kind of a funeral pageant, had obtained elevated positions from which to view it. Earlier in the morning a number of the more esteemed friends of the deceased and his family called to pay the last mark of respect to his memory.

The body reposed in its costly casket in the parlors to the left of the main Fifth avenue entrance. Little could be seen of either coffin or bier, for the hands of relatives and friends had buried both beneath a mantle of beautiful flowers, the ordinary emblems, such as the cross and the anchor, forming the prominent features. Seven candles burned at the head and the same number at the foot of the bier, and as soon as these were lighted the public were admitted. In a very few minutes the rooms were crowded to excess, and for a time the ushers found it difficult to preserve a passage-way for those who merely wished to gratify a feeling of curiosity, and who after glancing at the countenance of the deceased were gently admonished to pass out at the side entrance in East Thirty-eighth street. Besides these curiosity seekers there also came, with worthier motives, distinguished representatives of journalism, literature, religion, music, the drama, politics, finance and commerce. Among these were Charles O'Conor, A. T. Stewart, Samuel Sinclair, Leonard W. Jerome, General Banks, Mayor Hall, Judge Bedford, Theodore Tilton, Judges Barnard, Cardozo and Daly, General Fremont, General Davies, Recorder Hackett, Dr. Carnochan, Commander Braine, August Belmont, R. B. Roosevelt, ex-Collectors Smythe and Murphy, Senator O'Brien, General Cochrane and a deputation from the Boards of Aldermen.

At half-past ten o'clock the HERALD staff filed into the parlor and took up a position at the head of the coffin. At about fifteen minutes to eleven o'clock the following pallbearers slowly made their way from the small reception room to the parlor, and surrounded the body:—Frederic Hudson, Horace Greeley, Manton Marble, Charles A. Dana, George Jones, James Brooks, J. M. Bundy, Hugh Hastings, Robert Bonner, George W. Childs and Dr. Ceccarini. When they had taken their places Vicar General Starrs entered the room, clad in full canonical vestments, and delivered a brief address eulogizing the deceased.

Mr. Bennett, said he, died in the faith in which he was baptized when a child, and in which he was afterwards instructed by a pious mother. He had a brother who studied for the Church, but died before entering holy orders. Mr. Bennett was a man of great genius and energy. He made his mark while he lived, and his name will be long remembered as the founder of the NEW YORK HERALD. I think I may safely say he was the most successful journalist in this country, and one of the most successful in the whole world. He was very kind and charitable and generous to his Church. He gave a lot in the vicinity of his residence at Fort Washington on which to build a Catholic church, and afterward contributed $5,000 toward its erection. The speaker then referred to donations to the Church by other members of the family, and closed with a few remarks relative to the esteem in which those connected with the newspaper offices held him.

The Vicar General then sprinkled the coffin with holy water, and read in an impressive manner a few appropriate passages of Scripture, after which the exercises came to an end. The ceremonies throughout were of the simplest kind, and many present were surprised at their brevity. When Father Starrs left the room, the coffin lid was fastened down and the casket was carried to the hearse awaiting it at the door.

By this time a great cavalcade of coaches had collected in Fifth avenue and Thirty-eighth street. When the pallbearers and personal friends had taken their seats a rush ensued on the part of the general public to secure the vacant carriages, and it was evident that many succeeded who had no interest in the matter beyond a desire for a ride down Broadway, even to the exclusion of those who had a much better right. Captain Burden had provided an escort of police to clear the way, and the provision was by no means unnecessary. A large number of officers was also in attendance to guard the sidewalks and the entrance to the house.

The procession passed down Fifth avenue, through Waverley place to Broadway, and down Broadway to Hamilton ferry, whence the body was taken to Greenwood Cemetery and interred.

FROM THE NEW YORK SUN.

James Gordon Bennett—The Obsequies of the Founder of the New York Herald—An Imposing Funeral Procession in Broadway—A City in Mourning—The Next President Among the Pall Bearers—Mr. Bennett's Temporary Resting Place.

The funeral services over the body of James Gordon Bennett were solemnized at his residence, Fifth avenue and Thirty-eighth street, yesterday morning, at half-past ten. The arrangements were in the hands of Mr. W. T. Hart, of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The pall bearers were:—

Horace Greeley, George W. Childs, Philadelphia *Ledger;* Erastus Brooks, New York *Express;* Robert Bonner, New York *Ledger;* Charles A. Dana, New York *Sun;* George Jones, New York *Times;* Frederick Hudson, formerly managing editor of the NEW YORK HERALD; Hugh J. Hastings, New York *Commercial;* David M. Stone, New York *Journal of Commerce,* and J. M. Bundy, New York *Mail.*

As early as eight o'clock men, women and children began to collect on the sidewalks of Fifth avenue and Thirty-eighth street, and by nine the avenue was thronged with pedestrians flocking to the scene of the ceremony. About this time, too, the carriages began to arrive. They were ranged along the avenue on each side, and up and down Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets. In addition to the vehicles engaged by James Gordon Bennett, Jr., fifty in number, many private cabs were to be seen. The two Boards of the Common Council, the Associated Press and the entire staff of the HERALD rode up in carriages engaged by themselves. The HERALD office was closed during the day, and every employé of the departed journalist attended his funeral.

A CASKET OF REGAL SPLENDOR.

At nine o'clock the doors of Mr. Bennett's mansion were thrown open, and the throng began to pour in. All were anxious to take a last view of the founder of the HERALD. Many were personal friends of Mr. Bennett, and wept as they looked on his remains. Others were drawn to the scene solely by curiosity; but all bowed reverently as they entered the house, and all went from the chamber of death with saddened hearts.

The palace which Mr. Bennett had occupied during his life had been made a garden of roses. Flowers were everywhere, and in whatever direction the eye roamed it fell on sacred emblems, composed of beautiful roses. The air was heavy with their perfume, and half the gloom of the scene was banished by the tasteful arrangement of these floral decorations.

The casket in which the remains of Mr. Bennett are enclosed is remarkable for its elegance. It is nearly square, and made of a species of wood said to be more durable than any metal. The side panels are covered with the most costly Lyons velvet. The handles, of which there are eight, are of solid silver. They represent two hands grasping a rod about eight inches long. The lid is in two parts, or panels, and made of French crystal plate glass. Two panels of Lyons velvet are made so as to cover the glass when required. The lid is hung on heavy silver hinges, and is secured by two heavy locks. The entire casket is surrounded by a massive moulding of silver, forming a framework which will survive the lapse of ages. The inside is upholstered with white satin, silk, and Venetian lace, heavy silken tassels drooping from each corner.

This casket lay literally in a bed of flowers. The heavy black pall which covered the bier could scarcely be seen, so profusely had the roses been scattered. Long festoons of white and moss roses hung on the sides, floral crosses depending from the points. A thick border of flowers surrounded the base of the casket.

A GARDEN OF EDEN.

At the head of the coffin stood a large crown of white roses, surrounded by a small cross. A card with the name of the giver, Gunning S. Bedford, was attached to this crown. Lying on the foot of the casket were a large floral anchor and a harp, elegantly wrought in wax. They bore a card with this inscription:—"Miss Jeannette Bennett, from Mme. Hardy, with affectionate condolence." Just above these symbols was the heavy oval plate which told the mournful story of the day:—

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Died June 1, 1872,
in the
77th year of his age.

Mr. Bennett lived and died in the faith of the Romish Church, and his funeral was solemnized after the manner of that Church. At the head and foot of the coffin two golden candlesticks were raised. On each of these seven wax candles were burning. Evergreen and roses were twined in tasteful festoons about the branches, and the effect was pleasing.

The journalist had many friends while living, and nearly all contributed something to the floral decorations. Towering aloft on the grand piano, which was draped in sable, was a cross nearly three feet high, resting on a square base. It was composed entirely of white roses and bore a card with the inscription:—"NEW YORK HERALD Fund Association."

On a table near the foot of the casket lay an elegant cross with a card attached, reading thus:—"In memoriam, James Gordon Bennett. Dr. Carnochan."

The body of Mr. Bennett was dressed in a suit of plain black. His arms were crossed, and in his right hand was a small bunch of white flowers. The remains lay in the north parlor of the house, the large folding doors being thrown open. The visitors passed by on each side of the casket, took a last look at the departed journalist, and moved on out at the Thirty-eighth street door. Thousands of people visited the house before the funeral ceremonies were performed.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT BENT IN EMOTION.

At half-past ten o'clock the parlors were completely filled with friends and relatives of Mr. Bennett. Promptly at the hour appointed the pall bearers, led by the venerable Horace Greeley, entered the room where the body reposed. They wore wide white sashes, looped at the shoulder with black crape. They ranged themselves on each side of the casket, the next President standing at the head to the right, flanked by Mr. Dana, and directly opposite Mr. Hudson. His mild eyes were lowered and his head bowed in reverence. A deep feeling of solemnity began to be apparent in the entire company and the silence of death seemed to have fallen over the throng.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr., stood in the room next that in which the remains lay, side by side with Judge Bedford. He seemed to feel deeply the loss he has sustained, and his head remained bowed during the service.

It was expected that Archbishop McCloskey would officiate at the funeral, but he was unable to reach the city in time, and the Very Rev. Dr. Starrs performed the ceremony. He entered the room draped in full canonicals, and followed by Mr. Bennett's negro servant, who carried the censer. He took his position at the head of the casket, and began the solemn Catholic ceremony.

"In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Amen!"

THE SERVICES OF THE CHURCH.

There was deep silence for a moment. Then the very reverend Doctor spoke briefly of the life and acts of the departed man. He said:—

"Mr. Bennett was a man of genius, enterprise, and great energy. He made his mark in the age in which he lived. His death is a serious loss even to this great city, in the welfare of which he always took so deep an interest. He was kind to the poor. I often hear of deeds of charity done by him, unostentatiously and in secret.

"He was a kind and affectionate parent. But now he is no more; his course is finished. He will be no longer seen among us. He will be no longer heard by us. Death has taken him from this world; and may his soul rest in peace."

Then followed the solemnities prescribed by the Catholic Church. The service of the dead was read in Latin, and the casket sprinkled with the consecrated water. It was an impressive ceremony, and the spectators felt its solemnity.

This done all was silence. Soon the pall-bearers, led by honest Horace Greeley, marched slowly to the carriages in waiting for them. The casket was borne from the house and the procession began its journey to the grave.

Over a hundred carriages followed Mr. Bennett to his last resting place. It is seldom that a funeral procession of such magnitude is seen even in New York. Fifth avenue was thronged, the spectators watching the pageant as it passed. The carriages were driven two abreast, and the procession was imposing in its grand solemnity. In the carriages which followed the hearse were many of the most distinguished men of the metropolis.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT GREETED ON THE WAY.

The line was down Fifth avenue to Waverley place, through to Broadway, and thence to Hamilton ferry, where the boats were taken to Brooklyn, the line being then resumed to Greenwood.

Everywhere along the route groups were congregated on the sidewalks and in buildings, looking at the sad pageant as it passed. The steps of the Astor House and the open space near the new Post Office were fairly packed. The flags on all the newspaper offices and on the city buildings were lowered to half mast.

A large procession such as this moves slowly, and it was nearly two o'clock before the whole had been conveyed to Brooklyn. At many points it was necessary to stop for a few moments. When such pauses were made the people flocked around the carriage in which honest Dr. Greeley was riding. They pressed about and shook his hand, many personally pledging him their support, and hailing him as our next President. One gentleman said to him:—

"I am a democrat, heart and soul. I voted for Jackson; but I'm going to vote for you this time, and I expect to be able to say 'Mr. President' to you before I die." The sage smiled contentedly at this outburst of enthusiasm. His carriage was a perfect car of triumph. Even the ladies swarmed about him and "wished" they could vote for him.

GREENWOOD.

Greenwood Cemetery was reached about three o'clock. Here the carriages were obliged to go in single file, and the extreme length of the procession was more clearly apparent. The great bell tolled mournfully as the *cortége* entered the city of the dead. The visitors to Greenwood stood reverently as the hearse with its sacred burden passed. Round the beautiful knolls sprinkled with blossoming graves and through the shaded avenues the long line of coaches wound. The cemetery never looked more delightful.

On Lake avenue, one of the most charming of the paths which intersect the cemetery in all directions, and facing a large circular lake, is a row of massive tombs. On one of them is the word, in raised granite, "Jerome." In this vault all that remains of James Gordon Bennett, the founder, editor and proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD, were laid. The lake on whose borders the tomb stands is one of the most beautiful in the cemetery. From the centre a fountain throws its stream of water high in the air. On all sides are green knolls covered with flowers, studded at intervals with shady trees. Everything around is suggestive of that beautiful life into which the average man hopes one day to enter.

Mr. Bennett's remains are deposited temporarily in the Jerome vault. They are soon to be removed to a new tomb which the architects are building for the Bennett family.

FROM THE NEW YORK WORLD.

The Bennett Obsequies—Imposing Funeral Procession—The Great Journalist Gone to His Last Home—Oration by Rev. Father Starrs—The Ceremonies at Greenwood.

The funeral of the late Mr. James Gordon Bennett, editor and proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD, took place yesterdey from his residence, No. 425 Fifth avenue. Quite early in the morning a large crowd of persons assembled in the neighborhood, and as soon as the residence was thrown open visitors began to flock into the parlors to take a farewell view of the remains of the deceased journalist.

The body lay in a casket of most elegant make, which was placed upon a bier about three feet high, strewn with flowers. The casket was covered with rich black silk Genoa velvet, splendidly ornamented with silver fittings and handles. The upper part of the lid was of plate glass; on the lower part was a silver plate bearing the inscription:—

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
DIED JUNE 2, 1872,
In the seventy-seventh year of his age.

The body was embalmed shortly after death, and the features wore the placid expression of sleep. Above the closed hands was placed a small bouquet of white roses.

Except at the small portion where the name-plate was left bare all the rest of the coffin was covered with bouquets of the most magnificent character, contributed by friends of the family. The most conspicuous among these was a splendid imperial crown of white roses, lilies, and camellias. An elegant wreath bore a card inscribed, "To Miss Jeannette Bennett; from Mme. Hardy, with sincere condolences." This lady, it was understood, was formerly the instructress of Miss Bennett, and they are much attached to each other. On a table at the foot of the bier was a splendid cross of white flowers, contributed by Dr. Carnochan.

At the head of the casket was placed a large candelabrum supported by an angel, and bearing seven lighted tapers; a similar candelabrum was placed at the feet. Many of the lady visitors took seats in the front rooms and remained throughout the brief funeral services. The stream of visitors was incessantly pouring through the rooms, and the heat was considerable. Among the visitors were noticed Mayor Hall, City Judge Bedford, Recorder Hackett, Lawrence R. Jerome, Judges Barnard, Cardozo and Daly, General Fremont, General Davies, Dr. Carnochan, General N. P. Banks, Commander Braine, U. S. N.; August Belmont, ex-Governor Hunt, R. B. Roosevelt, ex-Collectors Smythe and Murphy, Rufus F. Andrews, Charles O'Conor, A. T. Stewart, John Cochrane, Theodore Tilton, and an immense number of gentlemen of the press and professions in New York City.

At about eleven o'clock the pall-bearers, wearing scarfs of mingled black and white silk, were ushered into the room by the undertaker and took their places around the bier. They were—Horace Greeley, George Jones, Charles A. Dana, David M. Stone, James Brooks, J. M. Bundy, Hugh J. Hastings, Robert Bonner, George W. Childs and Frederic Hudson. A large number of the employés of the HERALD were ranged at the upper part of the room.

The Very Rev. Father Starrs, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of New York, then entered the apartment in full canonical vestments, consisting of black silk velvet cope richly embroidered with gold. He wore the usual beretta, and was attended by an acolyte carrying a silver vessel full of holy water.

A profound silence reigned throughout the apartment, and Father Starrs advanced to the head of the coffin and after the usual benediction delivered a brief

FUNERAL ORATION.

He said:—On this solemn occasion I merely consider it necessary to make a few remarks, as the press, not only of this city, but of the whole country at large, have spoken so kindly of the late Mr. James Gordon Bennett, editor, proprietor and founder of the NEW YORK HERALD, whose mortal remains are now before us. Mr. Bennett was a man of genius, of enterprise and of great energy. He made his mark on the times in which he lived, and his name will be long remembered as that of the founder of the NEW YORK HERALD. And I think I can safely say on this occasion that he was the most successful journalist in this country, and he may be considered one of the most successful journalists in the whole world. His death is a serious loss even to this great city, where he resided for so many years; and he always took such an interest in its welfare, and on many occasions he made suggestions in his journal in reference to the improvements that were necessary for the city that were wise and prudent. He was charitable and kind to the Church. He gave one of the lots on which St. Elizabeth's church, at Fort Washington, near his country residence, has been erected, and afterwards he gave a donation of $5,000 to aid in its erection. And both he and the members of his family have conferred many favors on the pastor of that congregation. I have often heard of his giving generously when called upon for objects either of charity or of religion. He was kind to the poor. I have often heard of his kindness to those who were in his employ—those who were engaged in the office of the HERALD. I know myself that they always entertained for him the highest respect and esteem. Mr. Bennett died in the faith in which he was baptized when a child, and in which afterwards he was instructed in his youth by a pious and devoted mother. He had a brother who studied for the Church—studied for the priesthood—but who died before he received holy orders; and even now he has one aged sister living in Scotland who is a pious and devoted Catholic. In his last illness, at his own request, and without any solicitation on the part of others, the Most Reverend Archbishop McCloskey attended at his bedside, and administered to him the sacraments of the Church. He was a kind husband and an affectionate father. But now he is no more. His course is finished. He will no longer be seen—no longer be heard. Death has separated him from this world. Oh, yes; death is a punishment to which the justice of God has condemned every man. We must all die once; sooner or later the time will come; and hence we should always be prepared for the last moment. And may his soul rest in peace.

The reverend father then read the Latin service for the dead, and repeated some portions of it in English, together with the Lord's Prayer. The coffin was twice sprinkled with holy water, and the service terminated with the benediction.

The pall-bearers then formed in procession, and the coffin was borne to the hearse, James Gordon Bennett, Jr., the deceased's only son, and Gunning Bedford being the chief mourners.

As soon as the coffin was placed in the hearse the friends of the family were provided with carriages to the number of sixty or seventy, and then the procession, headed by an escort of police under command of Captain Burden, moved down Fifth avenue.

The line of march was down the avenue to Waverley place, up Waverley place to Broadway, down Broadway to South ferry. At various points along the line of march crowds of spectators were gathered, many of the men raising their hats as the hearse passed along. At the City Hall the national and State flags were displayed at half-mast. At many of the newspaper offices, also, flags were displayed funeral fashion. The HERALD building was closed, and not a living being was to be seen at any of the numerous windows—the contrast between its appearance on this occasion and what one observes there every day being quite startling. At this point a great many spectators were gathered, stretching in a dense line from the new Post Office to Fulton street.

On arriving at the South Ferry there was, of course, considerable delay caused by the transportation of so large a number of carriages. The whole procession was taken over in three trips of the ferryboat. The rear carriages went over first, the hearse and the carriage containing Mr. Bennett, Judge Bedford, Mr. Jerome and another gentleman being taken over with the last detachment of vehicles.

On arriving on the other side the procession was remarshalled with remarkable skill in precisely the same order in which it had been arranged when passing through New York. A squad of the Brooklyn police was in attendance along the line of the procession; and on their arrival at the city boundary they drew up in a line on the sidewalk and saluted the corpse in true military style.

The cortége then proceeded somewhat more rapidly to Greenwood. A large number of spectators were assembled in the grounds, probably in the expectation of witnessing some imposing funeral ceremonies. But in this they were disappointed, for the whole affair was of the most simple character. The hearse was driven up to the Jerome vault, where the body is to repose until proper arrangements can be made for its interment in the Bennett family lot. On arriving at the point above mentioned the pall-bearers descended and formed into line. The body was borne into the tomb and placed on one of the side shelves. The son and a few friends of the deceased took a parting look at the remains of their friend; then the doors were swung upon their grating hinges, the bright sunlight was shut out, and so the ceremony ended.

Mr. Bennett, after returning to his carriage, was driven to the family lot for the purpose, it was understood, of giving instructions in regard to the construction of a suitable tomb for his father's remains. It will be remembered that a daughter of the late Mr. Bennett sleeps here, and that in her memory a very beautiful sculptured group has been set up in the lot. Above, upon a pedestal, an angel stands holding a child, and apparently preparing to mount with it to the celestial regions. Below the mother is kneeling and gazing upwards with a look of mingled grief and resignation. Both the sentiment and execution of this group are extremely fine.

FROM THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Funeral of James Gordon Bennett.

The obsequies of the late James Gordon Bennett were celebrated yesterday at his late residence, No. 425 Fifth avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth street. Long before the hour (half-past ten o'clock) appointed for the services the house was filled with friends, while the street was thronged for two or three blocks on either side. A large force of police was present, under Captain Burden, of the Ninth precinct, to preserve order and to act as escort to the procession. A steady stream of people was passing in at the entrance on the avenue, through the parlor in which lay the casket containing the remains, and through the rear of the house to Thirty-eighth street. The casket was mounted with solid silver, the lid having two panels of heavy plate glass. The corpse had been embalmed under the direction of Dr. Ceccarini, and the appearance of the face was natural and lifelike. At each end of the casket was a seven branched candelabrum, and on the casket, as well as all around it, were a profusion of floral offerings. Among those present in the house were Mayor Hall, Mr. John C. Fremont, Commander Braine, United States Navy; Mr. John Cochrane, Dr. Carnochan, Judge Roosevelt, Judge Bedford, Recorder Hackett, Drs. Ceccarini and Hammond, ex-Collector Murphy, Messrs. Rufus F. Andrews, I. W. England and Theodore Tilton. The following journalists officiated as pall-bearers:—Horace Greeley, Charles A. Dana, George Jones, David M. Stone, J. M. Bundy, H. J. Hastings, Frederic Hudson and George W. Childs. The religious services were conducted by Vicar General Starrs, who in a brief address said that Mr. Bennett had advocated in the HERALD many measures for the benefit of the city, besides showing himself the most successful journalist in the country, if not in the world. He was a devout member of the Church in which he had been baptized in infancy, and when on his deathbed received its sacraments. In private life he was beloved by all who knew him, especially by those in his employ, many of whom had experienced his kindness. He was a kind husband and a kind parent.

A long procession attended the remains to Greenwood. It had been intended to have a portion of the services conducted at St. Patrick's Cathedral, but this was given up in deference to the wishes of the family.

A detachment of Brooklyn police, under Sergeant Williams, escorted the procession in that city.

FROM THE BROOKLYN UNION OF YESTERDAY.

The Bennett Obsequies—The Services at the House and the Grave—Address by the Right Rev. Vicar General Starrs—The Cortege in the Streets.

Perhaps with the exception of the funeral of the late President Lincoln no larger funeral has ever taken place in New York than the one this morning of James Gordon Bennett, editor and proprietor of the NEW YORK HERALD.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

At an early hour this morning the flags were half-mast on the Astor House, the the City Hall, A. T. Stewart's and other public and prominent warehouse buildings on Broadway and adjacent streets. On Fifth avenue a miscellaneous throng of people wended their way up the avenue to Thirty-eighth street, at the corner of which Mr. Bennett's late mansion is situated. By files of two deep the entire multitude were admitted to the portals of sorrow and death to view the remains of the great journalist of this land. The body was laid out on a catafalque, placed between the spacious parlors—literally embedded in flowers—tributes from friends and relatives. The casket is truly magnificent, and is undoubtedly one of the finest ever built in this country. It is nearly square in shape, and is constructed of a wood which outlasts metal for that purpose. The side panels are covered with the costliest Lyons silk velvet, from which project the eight handles, made expressly for the occasion, and of an entirely new design. The lid, or top, consists of two panels of French crystal plate glass, covered, when required, by two black silk velvet caps, and upon one rests the silver name plate; the whole lid is hung on silver hinges, and closes with two silver locks, and then the entire casket is mounted in a massive framework of silver mounting of chaste design, bolted and made fast in such a manner that it can never fall apart, and must last for ages. The inside is upholstered and decorated in white silk, satin and Venetian lace. The casket was designed and manufactured at Rochester.

The Sisters of the Convent at which Miss Bennett was educated sent two beautiful elaborate designs of Faith and Hope worked in wax flowers. Dr. Carnochan sent a magnificent tribute of floral designs, crosses and wreaths, besides a number of smaller tokens of affection. All these were clustered around the casket. The large oil paintings in the parlors were draped with crape, and at each end of the catafalque stood candelabra with lighted tapers.

The body was covered by the glass of the casket, through which the face of the deceased was viewed. It was dressed in black, and the features were so altered as to be hardly recognizable. The body did not appear to be in a good state of preservation, considering that it had been embalmed, for around the eyes and lids and nostrils signs of decay were evident. The features were very much wasted, and the entire countenance shrunken and emaciated. As the crowd passed in on the avenue they proceeded round into the rear balcony, and out at the door on Thirty-eighth street; thus there was not the least confusion or bustle—all was quietly conducted.

The arrangements were in every respect perfect; the committee did their duties admirably, and it was remarkable that so many hundreds of persons surged into and out of the house without any collision whatever. The following journalists were

THE PALL BEARERS:—

Horace Greeley, of the *Tribune.*
George Jones, of the *Times.*
Charles A. Dana, of the *Sun.*
David M. Stone, of the *Journal of Commerce.*
James Brooks, of the *Express.*
J. M. Bundy, of the *Evening Mail.*
Robert Bonner, of the *Ledger.*
George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger.*
Frederic Hudson, formerly of the HERALD.

All these gentlemen wore scarfs and hat-bands and black kid gloves. Every newspaper in the city and many of the suburbs had its representative at the funeral. Seldom on any previous occasion had there been seen such an array of editors, reporters and others of the press as were in attendance this morning at Mr. Bennett's obsequies. There were also present very many prominent men in the community, representing all interests, and of every diversity of political and religious creeds. Among the numerous company were noticed Judge Bedford, Judge Dowling, Superintendent Kelso, Dr. Fitzpatrick, Commander Braine, of the United States Navy; A. T. Stewart, the New York millionnaire; ex-Collector Smyth, Charles O'Conor, John Mullaly, editor of the *Metropolitan Record;* John Cochrane, Major General Banks, M. Mulcahey, Tom Murphy, August Belmont, Mr. Sinclair, publisher of the *Tribune,* and a vast number of other leading men in the city of New York and adjacent cities, who came to do honor to the journalist of the nineteenth century. Drs. Lusk, Hammond and Ceccarini, physicians to the deceased, were also in company with the pall-bearers.

THE ROUTE OF THE FUNERAL PROCESSION

was down Fifth avenue to Waverley place, through Waverley place to Broadway, down Broadway to Hamilton ferry, and thence to Greenwood. The undertaker, Mr. Hart, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, who has charge of the affair, furnished carriages for the use of the mourners, and, in addition to these, there were about one hundred and fifty other vehicles. Superintendent Kelso instructed the police captains, in those precincts embraced in the route taken by the cortége, to detail a sufficient number of men to insure an uninterrupted movement of the solemn procession.

The only members of the family noticed by the *Union* reporter was Mr. James Bennett, Jr., and it was stated that Mrs. Bennett and Miss Jennie Bennett remained in France. After a considerable time, and when the body had been viewed by thousands of people,

Vicar General Starrs delivered an address, in which he commented upon the virtues, characteristics and genius of the deceased, and then aspurged the body and offered prayers.

He also read in English:—"Enter not into judgment with thy servant, O Lord;" "Lord have mercy upon us;" "Our Father who art in heaven," &c., and then he again aspurged the body, and afterwards read:—"I am the resurrection and the life, &c. If ye believe in me ye shall live, and shall not die."

The body was aspurged the third time; after that he pronounced "Requiescat in pace."

The large assembly then passed out to the carriages, which were lined upon both sides of the avenue. The procession moved over to the ferry in the following order:—

Pall bearers in four carriages.
The Hearse.
The family in two carriages.
The HERALD Staff and Reporters.
Members of the Associated Press,
And a miscellaneous company in about two hundred other carriages.

The police accompanied the cortége the whole way to Hamilton ferry.

Among the numerous visitors at the funeral yesterday were Recorder Hackett, Judge Bedford, General Fremont, John Cochrane, Judge Roosevelt, Commander Blaine, Mayor Hall, Commissioner Mullaly, Dr. Carnochan, Dr. Ceccarini, ex-Collector Murphy, Isaac W. England, A. T. Stewart, John Swinton, Rufus Andrews and General Davies.

The flags were displayed at half-mast.

AT GREENWOOD.

It was after half-past two o'clock when the funeral arrived at the northern, or principal entrance, to the cemetery.

The hearse was preceded by three coaches filled with floral tributes, and four coaches containing the pall bearers; following the hearse were at least one hundred carriages, filled with mourners and friends.

The procession, after entering the cemetery, proceeded along Landscape avenue to Sylvan Water to the vault of the Jerome family, located on the north-east side of the lake.

Sylvan Water is surrounded with trees, and delightfully located in a hollow. In the centre of it is a fountain which spurted the water high up in the air.

Hundreds of persons had assembled here hours before the funeral arrived.

The roofs of the vaults near the one in which the body was to be temporarily placed were covered with persons anxious to be able to obtain a good view.

The Jerome vault is of black granite, and at present contains only one body. Just within the iron gate a large wooden box was placed to receive the coffin, where it will rest until such a time as a new vault for the Bennett family is erected.

There was no ceremony at the vault. The pall-bearers, with heads uncovered, moved up the steps to the vault and saw that everything was in order. The body was then brought and placed in its temporary resting place.

The flowers brought with the procession were then placed on the coffin, and with sad faces the many friends slowly departed, leaving all that remained of one so well known to the world to rest in silence.

FROM THE BROOKLYN EAGLE OF YESTERDAY.

James Gordon Bennett—Funeral Services This Morning—The Burial of the Dead Journalist in Greenwood.

At an early hour this morning an immense crowd assembled in front of 425 Fifth avenue, the house in which lay the body of James Gordon Bennett. A continued stream of New York's most prominent and honored citizens kept moving up and down the steps of the mansion in which reposed the remains of the departed journalist. Within the spectacle presented was a most impressive one. At one end of the room, on a catafalque adorned with the rarest flowers, rested the remains of the deceased. At the head and foot of the catafalque were waxen candles, whose soft clear flames touched up the sombre surroundings with an unearthly spiritual kind of beauty.

THE BURIAL CASKET

was of the richest and costliest description. The side panels were covered with Lyons silk velvet, with eight silver handles of a beautiful design attached. The lid consisted of two panels of French crystal plate glass, covered by two black silk velvet caps. It was hung on silver hinges, and fastened with two silver locks. The entire casket was mounted on a massive framework of silver moulding of elegant design. The interior of the casket was decorated and upholstered in white silk, satin and delicate Venetian lace.

At half-past ten the funeral took place, Vicar General Starrs officiating. The ceremonies were of a highly impressive and solemn character. In the room were representative men of every profession in life. Jurists, divines, journalists, merchants, soldiers, actors and artists—the most prominent in their profession were all there. Among those noticed were the Judges of the various Courts of New York, General Banks, General John C. Fremont, Recorder Hackett, Horace Greeley, Charles A. Dana, Charles O'Conor, Mayor Hall, General Shaler, Robert Bonner and a host of others more or less prominent. Through these men, distinguished and honored, New York paid

THE GREATEST TRIBUTE

ever paid to a dead journalist. Upon the conclusion of the services the body was borne to the hearse by the following named eminent pall bearers:—Horace Greeley, late of the *Tribune;* Manton Marble, of the *World;* Charles A. Dana, of the *Sun;* George Jones, of the *Times;* David M. Stone, of the *Journal of Commerce;* James Brooks, of the *Express;* J. M. Bundy, of the *Evening Mail;* Hugh Hastings, of the *Commercial Advertiser;* Robert Bonner, of the *Ledger;* George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger;* Frederic Hudson, formerly of the HERALD.

The funeral cortége moved down Broadway in two lines, the hearse, a plain-looking affair, drawn by two horses, in the centre. All along the line the sidewalks were filled with dense masses of spectators. The most respectful silence was preserved as the funeral procession passed. On arriving at Hamilton ferry five boats were required to carry the carriages across. On the Brooklyn side the procession was received by Sergeant Williams and a squad of police. An immense crowd awaited the arrival of the procession. The first to pass out were about fifty carriages, containing HERALD editors, reporters, printers, pressmen and other employés. Then came carriages containing the pall bearers, each man wearing a white sash with black bows.

The spectators pressed close to the carriages in their efforts to catch a glimpse of Horace Greeley. When his carriage was discovered a large crowd gathered upon the sidewalk opposite. The old farmer bore their looks of curiosity with resignation, and sought comfort in the columns of a morning journal.

After considerable delay in arranging the line, the procession started for Greenwood in the following order:—

Carriages. Police. Carriages.
Hearse.
Pall Bearers.
Relatives of Deceased.
Judiciary in Carriages.
Carriages with HERALD Employés.
Friends of Deceased.

THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

The police arrangements, under the direction of Superintendent Kelso, and Captain Burden, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, were the admiration not only of those who were brought into more immediate contact with them by the mournfulness of their duties, but also of those who lined the sidewalks and filled the windows on the route of the funeral procession. From the mansion in Fifth avenue to the immediate approaches to Greenwood there was none of the usual blocking of the progress of the procession, so necessarily frequent to all funerals when passing through the busy streets of either city. The Brooklyn police, under the command of Sergeant Williams, rendered every possible assistance in this regard, and when near the cemetery gave a military salute as the mournful cavalcade passed by, and were then dismissed by the sergeant in command of the squad.

THE TEMPORARY TOMB.

The remains of Mr. Bennett are temporarily deposited in the Jerome vault. A new tomb, upon which the architects are already employed in designing plans, will speedily be built, when the remains will be transferred from their present resting place.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

[From the New York Standard, June 14.]

Not Dead, But Sleeping.

The world refuses to know that James Gordon Bennett has gone away from us. A man whose personality was so great does not belong to the city of the dead, but to the world. It is strange that when God calls a man to a higher place we begin to discover that what he was and what he did are still ours to know in a greater measure than we ever dreamed of. Men of transcendent genius, like Bennett, Franklin, Cromwell, Scott, do not die. Shakspeare was mistaken: the good they do is not interred with their bones. There is an argument for the doctrine of the immortality of the soul in the fact that the world always knows such men. We may all mourn that we can no longer go to the ark of our covenant for oracular revelation, but we commit an egregious error in our sorrowful thinking. No man can now mistake Bennett's meaning. The revelation of his genius is brighter for the future than it ever was in the past. He did enough—more by far than it is given to most men to do—and a man who did so much, who was so great, belongs to us and to our children. It was among Bennett's earliest sayings, when he was harassed by difficulties, that when he was gone the world would call him one of the greatest benefactors of his race. Men in their selfishness were slow to believe him, but they have come to believe him at last. We are fond of saying that he gave us the HERALD. He did more than that; he gave us journalism. Bryant has given us wild-wood poems, Godwin has given us a political philosophy, Greeley has given us a political economy, George Jones has given us political reform, Frederic Hudson has given us news enterprises, Manton Marble has given us newspaper refinement; the younger Bennett has given us marvellous daring; Reid has given us magnificent fight; Young has given us the perfection of newspaper writing; but so long as there are men to remember it will be known that James Gordon Bennett gave us—journalism. We had had Kings and Presidents, Senates and Parliaments and Congresses, and democracy in conventions, society, law, religions, philosophical systems and physical discoveries; and the one thing the world wanted God sent him to give. We do not so much know that we have had the HERALD as that we have Bennett. There were men who stood by and wept when the dark *cortége* yesterday moved sadly and slowly past the white palace that he had builded to put his pet paper into; but are we so blind that we do not know that he would not have us stand still and weep? There was so much more to do than he had time to do; that the world has an eternity in which to do.

[From the Brooklyn Union, June 13.]

Funeral of Mr. Bennett.

The funeral of James Gordon Bennett, the late proprietor and founder of the NEW YORK HERALD, takes place to-day from his late residence in Fifth avenue, the most famous and beautiful street of any city in the New World, but which had no other existence than an imaginary line on the city map when the dead editor, then in the prime of life, started his prosperous newspaper. These facts show how New York has grown, and with what almost magical splendor it has risen to take its place among the great cities of the earth; but reading the list of the names of the distinguished newspaper men who have been selected to act as pall-bearers on the occasion suggests very different thoughts. These representative men have grown up, like "the dead journalist," in New York, and have become rich and distinguished, as he did, by nearly the same means. With some of them he lived a life of continuous rivalry and antagonism, and they may be said to have been more benefitted by their opposition than they would have been by friendly communion, and their successes show how much better men get along in the world by individual endeavor for selfish objects than by combining for the general good. But Wealth and Death are the great equalizers and levellers, whose power we all acknowledge. While these men were struggling vigorously for the fortunes they have gained, they had none but adverse feelings and words for one another; but, the object attained for which each was striving, they could meet together in fraternal intercourse, and when Death has struck down the most prosperous of them all the rest bear up his pall to render honor to his memory. The oldest of the rivals of the HERALD'S founder, who is named among his pall-bearers, is Mr. Greeley, who commenced the publication of the *Tribune,* just as the HERALD had gained a fair start, and has since kept fully up with its vigorous competitor, but covering a field which the other never attempted to occupy. Then comes James Brooks, of the *Express,* who was already publishing and editing his newspaper when the HERALD was commenced; and among his young assistants was Mr. Frederic Hudson, whose brother was the partner of Mr. Brooks in establishing his paper. Mr. George Jones, the chief proprietor of the New York *Times,* was a young, bright-eyed boy, in the *Tribune* publishing office, when the great struggles for news, before the days of the Associated Press, used to tax the energies of the HERALD and the *Tribune* to the utmost; Mr. Dana was an ambitious reporter on the Boston *Chronotype,* fresh from the meadows of Brook Farm, and Robert Bonner, the millionnaire of the *Ledger,* and as famous for his fast horses as for his paper, was a young typesetter on the *Journal of Commerce,* looking hopefully ahead, but wholly unsuspecting the nuggets that lay there for him to gather; Mr. Manton Marble, of the *World,* was in those undeveloped days of journalism a boy at school, and had not begun his newspaper career as night editor on the journal of which he is now editor and proprietor; Mr. David M. Stone, the able commercial editor of the *Journal of Commerce,* was preparing himself for his true vocation by working at saddlery and harness making, and Hugh Hastings was working his way up in the world with the *Knickerbocker,* in Albany. These are all representative New York journalists, who are well fitted to bear up the pall of their dead contemporary. Major Bundy, of the *Mail,* is so new a comer in the field that he is honored by the company he is found in, and Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger,* though the publisher of one of the most prosperous local newspapers in the whole country, can hardly be called a journalist; but he is a fit representative of the energetic men who have achieved fortune by aid of printer's ink. The oldest, ablest and most influential of the New York daily press is not represented among the pall bearers of Mr. Bennett; and it is remarkable that among them all there is but one man of foreign birth, who is also the only one of them of the same religious faith as "the dead journalist."

[From the Jersey City Times of yesterday.]

Buried To-Day.

James Gordon Bennett has gone to his long home. A great and strangely original man—a man of vast power, of inexhaustible resources, of wonderful intuition that saw the future in the present's glass—a man a century ahead of his age, and whose miraculous power drew the century after him—this man, as we write, is borne to his rest. * * * Jealous but not ungenerous; working out the brain and nerve of a strong man for one single idea; devoting day and night to one purpose; wasting the energy of a powerful organization to achieve that one victory; looking upon all God's creatures simply as tools for him to use; jumping before the time into strange and apparently absurd excesses of enterprise, this self-reliant Scotchman taught America and the world the beginning of journalism.

He had a hard fight. He is scarred all over with the smites of war. Yet, through thick and thin, through jealousy and obloquy, with a courage that now, through the clear light of history, looks sublime, he illustrated the faith for which he fought. He had a mission and a destiny. The mission was religiously fulfilled—the destiny is history. While we were, journalistically speaking of the people, under the reign of stupidity, James Gordon Bennett was "speering about" among what men then called newspapers. Suddenly he asked himself this question, "Can these dry bones live?" The answer is in every issue of every paper to-day. He began as an iconoclast—ended as a demi-god. Scornfully flinging aside the Laura-Matilda scribblings of the day, he "recreated France;" his only inquiry to the stranger was, "Have you any news?" He pointed to the vane on the lighthouse at Fort Tompkins and said, "N. E. W. S. Those are all the points of the compass known to the HERALD. Give me news, or give me death."

The results of Mr. Bennett's career are fully known. Possibly some other man might have done what he did. Certainly he was the pioneer of news. No distance was too great, no expense too extravagant for his indomitable energy. If the HERALD had the news ahead of other papers Bennett was blissful; if otherwise his company was not especially pleasant. What secret demon of influence is there in this journalism that makes or mars us so terribly? What seductive Circe made the cold dead man of whom we speak such a slave? The whole world was open to him; wealth almost unlimited was at his command. And what did he enjoy? Simply the fruition of an idea, or rather of a passion. To him the sun rose and set with the HERALD; all there was of God's universe that was worth circumscribing was in the HERALD office; the outside was barbarism.

Seventy years of terrible brain work are over. All his triumphs are shrunk, like Cæsar's, to this little span. The vast power he created, into which he poured the entire vitality of half a century, survives. It requires years of energy and mountains of money to create a great newspaper; but once created, it will require an equal power to destroy it. James Gordon Bennett leaves behind him a monument of which the best of us might be proud. Through fire and failure, through scorns and obloquy, through the years of prosecution and the jeers of a disbelieving world, he fought and won, and established the independent Press of America. He sleeps to-day. God rest his soul.

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AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB

Fifth Day of the Spring Meeting.

Brilliant Assemblage and Fine Racing.

THE TOILETS OF THE LADIES.

Scenes Before and After the Contests.

Nuisance the Winner of the Purse of $500 for Three-Year-Olds, Springbok the Two-Year-Old Race, Alarm the Dash of a Mile, Allagog the Match of $2,000 and Harry Bassett the Heats of Two Miles.

Yesterday was the fifth day of the spring meeting of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park. The attendance was large and brilliant, and the day was as pleasant as might be desired. To be sure the sun was extremely hot, but its burning rays were tempered by a most refreshing breeze. The announcement "Races at Fordham" has a magical effect on New Yorkers. At an early hour the belles of the avenues, and the cross streets too, began to array themselves in their bewildering toilets. Indulgent parents gave orders to their servants to "look to the team and carriage," with experienced advice as to the tints and colors of the robes, shawls, parasols and glove suitable to the occasion. Soon the "road" was thickly dotted with equine exclamation points or elegant equipages, and the Park and the drives to Fordham resounded with the wheels of gay turnouts. Every one seemed to be in the best possible humor. In fact, to use the words of the Persian poet, from whom we have already quoted, each of the visitors to Jerome Park might exclaim,

Oh, frabjious day! callosh, callay!

The Club House was particularly radiant with beauty and fashion. The piazzas were densely crowded, and the richest toilets that the eye of a *modiste* could rest upon graced the headquarters of one of the finest clubs in the world. There was a band, too, but so miserably located that they might as well play on one of the bluffs near Macomb's Dam as at the Club House. The place for a band is right in front of the Grand Stand, and not away behind the course, where hardly a note can be heard. Among the equipages that have wheeled into Jerome Park during this meeting there were some that excited considerable attention. Some on account of their richness and dash and others for the very opposite reasons. A funny story is told about a party that hired a team down town and started for the races at a very early hour. The team was of that peculiar kind that one cannot tell what will happen on the way with them. Both horses had a sickly if not an unpleasant look, and certainly hunger and hard times were written on their faces. Starting at an early hour, the party reached Macomb's Dam Bridge when the stream of visitors to the races commenced to ebb homewards, and of course there was no use in going any further. Consequently they turned around, pretty much in the style and time of a locomotive on a "turntable;" and started homewards. A mile in fifty minutes would probably be a fair estimate of the speed of the team. An idea struck one of the party, and, as it proved, made a considerable change in their movements. This idea was to stop at a caravansery on the way. Out of sheer compassion for the unfortunate animals that drew them the same party suggested a feed for one horse only, fearing lest that if the two were fed they might become dangerously full of fire and spirit and might run away. But mark the unhappy result. On entering the Park, about ten o'clock at night, the horse that was fed, unaccustomed to the sudden change, took it in his head to lie down and die, and the party in the carriage, after sundry frantic attempts to resuscitate the poor beast, left him to his fate and started homeward with the remaining horse. A policeman stopped them and politely informed them that one horse was not sufficient beside the pole of a carriage and that the defunct animal must have a substitute before they could proceed any further. A stormy interview followed, and the result was—a dejected party going home by the Third avenue cars and a disconsolate horse at Harlem weeping over the sudden "taking off" of his companion. Such is one of the many incidents one hears of and encounters at the Jerome Park races.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT

we observed Mr. Leonard Jerome, Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Constable, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Moss, Mr. Purdy, Mr. John Harper, Mr. S. S. Bent, Mr. Aaron Raymond, Mr. A. Polhemus, Jr., of New Rochelle; Mr. George W. Davids, Miss Nelson, Colonel Quincy, Miss Kirby, W. H. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Warren Ward, Mrs. Holmes, of South Carolina; Mr., Mrs. and the Misses Pearsall, of Westchester; Miss Lucy Josephs, Mr. J. H. Goodwin, Mrs. Colonel Long, Mr. Charles Potter, Mrs. Potter, Miss Jennie Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman, Mr. Jordan L. Mott, Miss Mott, Miss Cauldwell, Senator Cauldwell, Mr. Eugene Dewey, Mr. Kipp, Mr. and Mrs. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Miller, Mr. James Donahue and Mr. Cameron. There were none that excited more attention than Father Tom Burke, the celebrated preacher, who was accompanied by a half dozen Catholic clergymen and Mr. Beard, the artist.

THE TOILETS OF THE LADIES

were unusually brilliant and tasteful. We can only select the following for special mention:—

Exactly suited to the *distingué* bearing and exceptional beauty of the wearer was a toilet of mignonette green and peacock blue faille in combination, the latter color forming the pipings, facings and bows. The effect was artistically carried out through the whole costume.

A toilet of two shades of reséda green, trimmed entirely with the material, was particularly effective. The handsome black lace shawl was draped *en fichu*.

A tall, *distingué* looking lady wore a trained dress of rich black faille, the back of the skirt bordered with an elaborate design in silk embroidery, slightly intermixed with fine cut jets. Toward the front the embroidery was carried much higher, till it formed a very deep *garniture en tablier*. The rather short postilion basque was trimmed with Chantilly lace, headed by a band of embroidery, and described a pointed vest, almost completely covered with embroidery. There was no overskirt, but a long scarf, handsomely embroidered and edged with lace, was fastened on the right hip and the ends carelessly knotted low down on the left side. Draped from the shoulders was a handsome Chantilly lace shawl. The bonnet was of white chip, trimmed with black lace and tinted laurel blossoms.

One of the loveliest toilets was of batiste écrue, the overdress, which was only half-fitting and very simple in design, lined throughout with rose colored silk and trimmed with a gathered flounce of batiste, edged with Valenciennes lace and headed by a fluting also edged with lace. This stylish garment was looped in the back only, the looping sustained by a wide sash of rose-colored silk, edged with Valenciennes lace, which was passed loosely around the waist and tied in the back, with one long loop and two ends. The skirt was trimmed with narrow gathered flounces, edged with lace, the upper one headed with a fluting, the garniture carried up *en tablier* to meet the polonaise. The jaunty chapeau was a marvel of the milliner's art, an indescribable, yet lovely *mélange* of Valenciennes lace and roses in foliage. Throwing a faint shade of *couleur de rose* over all was a parasol of the material of the dress, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and lined with rose-colored silk, thoroughly refined.

A toilet was of printemps gray, poult de soie, the skirt trimmed with narrow ruffles, embroidered in light blue, which bordered the skirt in the back and on the right side, but were gradually raised to a point on the left side and there finished under a large graceful bow of blue faille, with wide sash ends, which served to fill the plain space left below the point. The casaque, *à la watteau*, was of light blue gaze de soie, with broad satin stripes, trimmed with a puffing of plain gaze de soie of the same color. The draping of this garment was entirely novel, one side—the right—being only looped sufficient to draw the fronts slightly apart, and the left raised very high, and sustained by a chatelaine scarf of gray silk, the edges embroidered with blue, and the ends finished with deep blue fringes. The bewitching little bonnet was of blue and gray crêpe intermixed, trimmed with forget-me-nots.

The scene about the course was magnificent in the extreme. Nature is a great painter and June one of her seasons for a grand annual exhibition. With Jerome Park as part of her canvas, she has ample scope for breadth and graceful pencillings. Of infinite variety and splendor were her spring-like tints yesterday. She seemed as if with a muller of unapproachable power she had formed her chromatic scale. Every leaf of the glorious trees standing forth in the bright sunshine was a masterpiece. You saw the emerald of the grass on the hills beyond, and then, in one sweeping glance, took in the whole panorama of beautiful scenery, melting into the blue ethereal distance, and blending on the horizon of delicate sky; and you had the picture that Nature, the unapproachable artist, yesterday wrought about the Park just before the opening race of the day.

"Clang, clang, 'ang-ng-g!" The ladies in scores are leaving the Club House and tripping down the winding path and across the quarter stretch to the Grand Stand until it is a bouquet. Nervous-looking individuals crowd around the pool stand, and seemingly thousands are deposited in the box by the sporting fraternity with the same *nonchalance* as they would whisk off a champagne cocktail; quiet-looking but wide-awake and always busy Wheatly, the Secretary, is in his little box that formerly sat on the hill, the timers are in their places and the judges ready for the work of the day. Alone, and then in twos, white and black, the jockeys wander to the weighing post, and, in their purple and yellow, scarlet and white, plaid and blue, chat and talk over the prospects of the day. The train or trains have arrived, and the merry excursionists stream along the handsome lawn, and surrounds in great masses the pool sellers. Now the big, linen-coated darky, whose mission on earth is to look out for the wishes and comforts of the judges, rushes across the track, and, amid the resistless murmurings of the spectators, again goes the bell, "Clang, clang, 'ang-ng-g!"

It is the summons to mount. The field is not large in the first contest, and but two jockeys have taken the saddle. The quarter stretch is cleared, none but the owners of the contestants and the army of blacks that attend to the little jobs necessary before and after each race remaining. They, too, soon leave. A rush is made by the pool buyers and the straggling crowds, that have been lounging in the hot sun, to the stand, and from end to end an intensity of stillness has suddenly settled upon the vast structure and its inmates. Down goes the secretary's flag and down falls the red flag beyond. "See, they are off! Oh, my!" shouts a young girl in my hearing. She is as fresh as the wild flowers that grow around her mountain home, and her enthuseism is contagious. As they speed around the turn and the bluff tiny bands send them on merrily, and though the race has not that interest generally noted the purple and yellow of the winning jockey is immensely cheered as he goes under the wire. The applause fully demonstrates the feeling of the spectators.

Then, with the usual waiting and the usual chatting, the youngsters, the two-year-olds, come upon the track and their magnificent form and restless dispositions cause surprise on the part of some and laughter with others. Such a nervous lot! They can't nor won't keep still, and when Minnie W. bolts and goes the wrong way there is much amusement; but that soon changes. The whole stand is pleasant to look upon. Ribbons are floating in the soft breezes and there is joy with the babbling throng; the five contestants are for a second still. But, pshaw! Minnie again bolts and runs up the three-quarter track, and poor Donahue cannot hold her. "Heavens! what is that? Minnie is down, and there lies Donahue!" shouts a massive Virginian; and, sure enough, the filly has run into the fence, and both filly and rider look hurt. More than one lovely pair of eyes are suffused, and more than one heart aches, to see the prostrate form and soiled colors. The other youngsters are no longer thought of, and the careless darkies that swarm around the quarter-stretch, like flies around a molasses hogshead, run across the field to learn of the injured lad's condition. "Ah, the boy isn't hurt," cries out another Southerner, and, sure enough, Donahue gets up, and, limping a-while, goes to the starting point and again mounts the filly, who has not been hurt by the fall. And at this spectacle cheer after cheer goes up from the crowd of men and ladies, that seem to shiver the June foliage and dies away on the hills like a thundergust. It makes one feel better of humanity to hear such welcome sounds.

Then the merriment goes on, gaining force by the result of the mishap, and when the bolting Minnie, after all her trouble, runs second to the finish, she receives more applause than the victor.

All day long the interest was maintained, and it was a happy period for the owners of the victors. Messrs. Hunter & Travers' colt Alarm won the dash of a mile from a grand field, and the finish was such as to stamp him a superior clipper. Pleasure was derived from the gentlemen's race, and much fun was evoked at the expense of Newport's rider, Mr. Wetmore, who was beaten before they had gone a quarter of a mile.

"Newport; oh, Newport; go to the seashore!" many irreverent losers cried at the top of their voices, and really it looked as if his rider wanted to hie away unseen to some quiet nook.

Harry Bassett, to the delight of thousands of admirers, again appeared, and ran against Metella in the heats of two miles. Harry was in pleasant form, and without much exertion distanced the really gallant mare. The friends of this handsome animal welcomed him as only Jerome Park can welcome a noble winner, and his owner, Colonel McDaniel, felt again proud because of the generous recognition.

Down below in the great halls under the stand the lunch counters and tables were arranged, where the hungry can eat and the thirsty drink to their hearts' content. The caterer of the club has a sufficient corps of waiters; but the crush was so great between the races that many did not receive the nourishment desired and necessary. Perhaps the intensely hot sun made them more than usually "dry." It don't matter much what caused it, but everybody wanted cooling beverages, and most of them got them, sooner or later, by hook and crook. Everything cold was on hand and at reasonable prices. The tables were a sight, as scores stood up punishing all kinds of refreshments. Roast beef, ham and pickled oysters could be had in abundance, and pork and beans (musty at that) and cold boiled chicken were swallowed in countless dishes. Chow-chow could be had for the asking—and that is about all that was given away—and many of the Twenty-eighth street boys found their first love in the escalent pig's foot.

The dyspeptic banana man was again on hand; the men who keep the doors of the Harlem trains were just as impolite as ever, and the sun shone in the reporters' faces with the same intensity as on the previous day, and these little things were the only drawbacks to a glorious day's sport.

THE RACING.

The track was in excellent condition, and some of the running was remarkably fast in consequence. "I don't want to see a better track," said Mr. Wheatly, the Secretary. There were five events on the card, the first being a mile and an eighth, for three-year-olds, purse of $500, with allowances, for previous defeats. There were but two entries, comprising D. F. Crouse's chestnut filly Nuisance and J. Morris' bay gelding Blucher. The latter had the call in the pool sales, and was a strong favorite, but his friends were mistaken as to his running qualities, as he was beaten by his competitor in a canter. Nuisance is a fine-looking filly, and ran the race out in style.

The second event was a purse of $500, entrance money to second horse, for two-year-olds, the distance being five furlongs. Five came to the post, two colts and three fillies. These comprised D. Swigert's chestnut colt Springbok, John Stringfield's bay colt Northland, R. W. Walden's chestnut filly Minnie W., D. McDaniel & Co.'s chestnut filly Katy Pease and Hunter & Travers' brown filly Luna. There was much speculation on this event, the pool buyers investing large sums of money, and changing so frequently that it was quite impracticable to follow them. Minnie W. was the favorite first on the grounds, then Springbok, then Katy Pease, and, just before they started, Luna. Veterans laughed at the "box" they and their friends were in, and really for once they made an inextricable mess of the whole affair. While attempting to start these "young 'uns" Minnie W. acted badly, bolting first around the track as far as the Belmont stables, and poor Donahue, the jockey could not hold her. At last he succeeded in getting her back to the starting point again, when, with another bolt, she ran wildly up the three-quarter stretch and against the fence, entering the field near its end, throwing both herself and the jockey. A cry of alarm went up from the assemblage at the sight, but this soon changed into one of ringing applause when Donahue limped back and remounted. Springbok won the race, although Minnie W. led to the three-quarter pole, and it was the unanimous opinion of all that had not her wilful spirit caused the mishap referred to she would have proved the victor.

The third race was a dash of a mile, purse of $500, entrance money to second horse; beaten horses allowed, if three years old, three pounds; if four years, seven pounds; if five years and upwards, twelve pounds. This brought together a splendid field, comprising J. D. Dawson's bay mare Albuera, M. H. Sanford's bay gelding King Henry, James Thompson's bay gelding Nickajack, Joseph Donahue's chestnut horse Alroy, W. W. Glenn's bay horse Quintard, J. W. Hunt Reynolds' chestnut filly Elsie and Hunter & Travers' bay colt Alarm. The speculation was deep on this event. Alarm being a heavy favorite. And well did he bear out the opinion of his friends, as he won a gallant contest, the finish being one of the finest that the patrons of Jerome Park ever saw.

The fourth race was a match of $1,000 each, play or pay, gentlemen riders, welter weights, one mile and an eighth, the contestants being Coffin & Lawrence's gray gelding Allagog and G. P. Wetmore's bay horse Newport. Allagog was the favorite and won the race easily, the contest being virtually decided after the first quarter of a mile.

The fifth and last event was heats of two miles, for a purse of $1,000, entrance money to second horse. For this D. McDaniel & Co.'s chestnut horse Harry Bassett and J. W. Hunt Reynolds' chestnut mare Metella came to the post. The appearance of Bassett caused much enthusiasm. Many bets had been made that he would end the race in one heat, distancing Metella, which really proved the case, but as she was very nearly inside the distance at the finish, the assemblage jumped to the conclusion that there would be another heat; but the decision of the judges was that she had been distanced, and the exhibition ended in this manner. The rider of Bassett, seemingly, did not obey the frequent orders of Colonel McDaniel on the track to "Come on," as the time does not indicate great speed, the first mile being made in 1:53 and the second in 1:46¼—total 3:39¼.

THE FIRST RACE.

PURSE OF $500, for three-year-olds, entrance money to second horse; the winner subject to be claimed for $2,500; if entered to be sold for $2,000, allowed 3 lbs.; for $1,500, 7 lbs.; for $1,000, 12 lbs.; if entered for $500, to carry 7 lbs., and if not to be sold, 12 lbs. extra; one mile and an eighth.

D. J. Crouse entered ch. f. Nuisance, by Planet, dam Ultima, $1,000, 95 lbs. 1
F. Morris entered b. g. Blucher, by Eclipse, dam Slasher Fidelity, $1,000, 95 lbs. 2

Time, 2:06½.

THE BETTING.

Blucher	$50	100	105	300	320	340
Nuisance	40	85	125	210	200	215

THE RACE.

Nuisance jumped off with the lead, and was two lengths in front as she passed the stand, and this advantage she carried to the quarter pole. Going around the bluff Blucher closed up and they ran around the hill together. When they appeared on the lower turn there was little difference between them; but before they came into the homestretch Nuisance led four lengths, and then coming away won the race in a canter by twenty lengths, in 2:06½.

THE SECOND RACE.

PURSE $500, for two-year-olds; entrance money to the second horse; five furlongs.

D. Swigert entered ch. c. Springbok, by Australian, dam Hester 1
R. W. Walden entered ch. f. Minnie W., by Planet, dam Edina 2
D. McDaniel & Co. entered ch. f. Katy Pease, by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield 3
Hunter & Travers entered br. f. Luna, by Asterold, dam Glencliffe 4
John Stringfield entered b. c. Northland, by Norton, dam by Glencoe 5

Time, 1:05½.

THE BETTING.

Walden	$210	310	200	135	160	140
Swigert	175	165	150	90	185	175
McDaniel	300	360	350	150	205	240
Stringfield	110	165	220	110	150	150
Hunter & Travers	215	315	500	300	500	430

THE RACE.

Before the start for the race Minnie W. was very fractious, and lost her chance of winning the race by her capers. When the flag fell Springbok was first in motion and took the lead, Northland second, Luna third, Minnie W. fourth and Katy Pease fifth. The horses soon ran around the hill out of sight, but when they appeared in view Minnie W. was leading a length, Katy Pease second, one length in front of Springbok, Northland fourth, Luna fifth. There was no change of place around the lower turn, but when they turned into the homestretch the changes were numerous and the race exciting. After a very spirited struggle Springbok came home a winner by two lengths, Minnie W. second, three lengths in advance of Katy Pease, who was two lengths ahead of Luna, Northland fifth. Time, 1:05½.

THE THIRD RACE.

PURSE $500; entrance money to second horse. Beaten horses allowed, if three years old, three pounds; if four years old, seven pounds, and if five years old and upwards, twelve pounds. One mile.

Hunter & Travers entered b. c. Alarm, by Eclipse, dam Maud, 3 years old, 90 lbs. 1
Joseph Donahue entered ch. c. Alroy, by Australian, dam Nellie Gray, 4 years old, 108 lbs. 2
W. W. Glen entered b. c. Quintard, by Ulverton, dam O'Meara, 4 years old, 101 lbs. 3
J. W. Hunt Reynolds entered ch. f. Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grande Duchesse, 3 years old, 87 lbs. 4
M. H. Sanford entered b. g. King Henry, by Lexington, dam Tokay, aged, 103 lbs. 5
J. D. Dawson entered b. m. Albuera, by Jeff Davis, dam Ninette, aged, 103 lbs. 6
James Thompson entered b. g. Nickajack, by Rodgers, dam Capitola, 4 years old, 98 lbs. 7

Time, 1:46.

THE BETTING.

Alarm	$1,550	810	900	800	160	235	
Alroy	600	480	520	510	Field 100	140	
Elsie	250	200	180	180			
Quintard	140	110	220	75			
The Field	170	110	140	50			

THE RACE.

Quintard was first away, Alarm second, Elsie third, Nickajack fourth, King Henry fifth, Alroy sixth, Albuera seventh. They ran in this way around the turn, but when they reached the quarter pole Quintard led two lengths, Elsie and Alarm head and head, Alroy fourth, Nickajack fifth, Albuera sixth, King Henry seventh. The only change that took place as the horses passed in front of the bluff was that Alroy swapped places with Alarm. When they were seen on the lower turn Quintard led one length and a half, Alroy second, two lengths in front of Elsie, Alarm fourth, the others as before, and all beaten beyond a peradventure. Coming toward the homestretch Alarm made his run, passing Elsie at the three-quarter pole, and, after a gallant run, took side with Quintard at the furlong post, the latter having been beaten by Alroy just previously, and, Alarm keeping up the rapid rate with which he entered the homestretch, landed a winner at the stand by half a length, Alroy second, a head in front of Quintard, the latter being one length in advance of Elsie, King Henry fifth, Albuera sixth, Nickajack seventh. Time, 1:46.

THE FOURTH RACE.

MATCH, $1,000 a side, play or pay; welter weights; gentlemen riders; one mile and an eighth.

Coffin & Lawrence named gr. g. Allagog, by Ulverston, dam Bridget, 5 years old, 151 lbs.—Lawrence 1
G. P. Wetmore named b. h. Newport, by Breckinridge, dam Sophia—Beresford 2

Time, 2:14.

THE BETTING.

Allagog	$200	300	620	830	920	900
Newport	125	215	405	600	670	710

THE RACE.

The start was a fine one, and the horses ran neck and neck to the quarter pole, when Allagog began to show in front, and he led off a length around the bluff. When he appeared in sight on the lower turn he was five lengths ahead of Newport, and after that the affair was beyond a doubt. Allagog came on leizurely and won in a canter, notwithstanding Mr. Beresford's "persuasions" to Newport on the homestretch. Time, 2:14.

THE FIFTH RACE.

PURSE $1,000, entrance money to second horse; two mile heats.

D. McDaniel & Co. entered ch. c. Harry Bassett, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, 4 years old 1
J. W. Hunt Reynolds entered ch. m. Metella, by Australian, dam La Grande Duchesse, 5 years old ..... dis.

Time, 2:39¼.

First Heat.—There was no betting on this race, it being a foregone conclusion that Harry Bassett could not lose it. He went off with the lead, and kept two lengths in front for a mile, which he ran in 1:53¼. Rowe, his jockey, was then ordered to make the pace stronger, and he did so, making the second mile in 1:46, which distanced Metella, thus ending the race.

EASTERN DUTCHESS ASSOCIATION.

AMENIA, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

The Eastern Dutchess Association races were well attended to-day. Part of the track was soft. The American Girl and William H. Allen trotted in the free for all race, the American Girl winning in three straight heats. Time, 2:25, 2:29¼, 2:27¼.

The purse for 2:50 double teams was won by Cloudman and Black George, trotting six heats. The winning time was 3:13, 3:05¼, 3:04, 3:12, 3:10, 3:02¼.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

Joseph Tyson vs. William Hughes for the Jersey Diamond Badge—Tyson the Winner.

The Jersey diamond badge was again shot for on Thursday afternoon on the grounds of the Sportsman's Club, of that State, at Bergen station. The conditions of the contest were twenty-five birds each, twenty-one yards rise and eighty yards boundary. The assemblage was large and deeply interested in the contest. At the twenty-third bird Mr. Hughes found he could not win, and the shooting was discontinued. The following is the score:—

Tyson—1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1. Killed, 17; missed, 6. Total, 23.

Hughes—1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0. Killed, 14; missed, 9. Total, 23.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Game Between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the Baltimore Nine.

BALTIMORE, June 13, 1872.

The following is the score of the game between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and Baltimore Clubs:—

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	—7
Baltimore	1	2	3	0	3	2	2	0	4	—17

MUSIC AT TOMPKINS SQUARE.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins square on Friday, the 14th inst., from five to seven o'clock P. M.

The following is the programme:—

PART I.

1. March, "Gustave" ..... Ulrath
2. Overture, "La Muetti de Portici" ..... Auber
3. Waltz, "Artist's Life" ..... Strauss
4. Miserere from "Il Trovatore" ..... Verdi

PART II.

5. March, "Scenes that are Brightest" ..... Dodworth
6. Opera selection, "Le Postillon de Longumeau" ..... Adam
7. Mazurka, "Jenny L'Herondelle" ..... Lachner
8. March, "Lucrezia Borgia" ..... Donizetti

PART III.

9. Medley, "Home Thoughts" ..... Dodworth
10. Waltz, "Summer Clouds" ..... Nicholson
11. Galop, "Uhlanen" ..... Hertel
12. Finale, "Union Medley" ..... Dodworth

FATAL BURNING CASUALTY.

Mrs. Margaret Richardson, residing at 62 Fulton street, was fatally burned last night by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

THE OAKS DAY.

Victory of a French Mare—Quality of the Field—The Time—Value of the Stakes—The Crowd—Great Bet Taken by Lord Dudley—Presence of the Duke of Edinburg.

LONDON, June 1, 1872.

The Oaks is sister to the Derby just as the One Thousand Guineas is sister to the Two Thousand. It is the second three-year-old fillies' race of the year, and is run over the Derby course, while the other takes place over the Two Thousand track—the Rowley mile at Newmarket. Socially, it completes a holiday week, and perhaps it affords the most enjoyable of the whole period. The crowd is greatly smaller than it is on the afternoon of the Derby, there is little of the perpetual bustle, confusion and excitement which are felt so grievously on the greater occasion; the rough element is far less conspicuous, and consequently the attractions of the scene are more striking. The "Road" is an institution on the Oaks day, as it is on that of the Derby, but in another style, for it wants now the singular structures on wheels which are brought out on Wednesday by the lower orders, and all the equipages that drive down to Epsom on the Friday are elegant in themselves and filled with elegant people. In fact, the Oaks is not a popular race in the same sense as the Derby, possibly because the ordinary work-a-day folks have spent so much in the earlier portion of the week that they have none left for enjoyment in the latter. The "ladies' race" is greatly affected by all the well-to-do orders, who contribute themselves to the scene, dressed in their very nicest clothes and conveyed to the Downs in the neatest and best appointed private broughams, furnished with hampers filled with the most appetising meats and the most tempting wines. It may be imagined that the picture presented, when, before the racing commences, the vehicles are drawn up in two long lines, next the rails, and in an irregular mass on "the hill," with beautifully dressed, and, generally speaking, handsome ladies and gentlemen, arrayed in gorgeous attire, sitting round the luncheon tray and taking bets in gloves, is pretty, animated and interesting. Strangely enough, the weather on the Oaks day is frequently, indeed generally, wretched, and, so far as a portion of the proceedings were concerned, yesterday was no exception to the rule. When Formosa won such a thunderstorm burst over the Downs as has seldom been known in the neighborhood of London, and when Brigantine was successful torrents of rain fell throughout the afternoon. Yesterday it was fine until after the great race was decided, and then rain began to fall heavily, to the general disgust more particularly of the ladies, whose fears for their wonderful silk and satin and muslin arrangements compelled them to get inside their vehicles. There were very few "swells" in the steward's stand, for the House of Lords had commenced its sittings and the Commons felt that one day's neglect of the business of the country for the sake of racing was enough. Royalty was on this occasion represented only by the

DUKE OF EDINBURG,

who drove down by himself from town. The candidates for the race were on this occasion a very indifferent lot, taken as a whole, and Reine, who was supposed to be the best of them, is not quite a Blinkbonny, a Formosa or a Hannah. Her principal achievement, before winning the race to-day, as she did, was her victory in the One Thousand Guineas, but she was since then twice defeated in France. Louise Victoria, an own sister to Albert Victor—who ran a dead heat with King of the Forest for second place in the Derby last year, and who was subsequently second for the St. Leger—came out with a high reputation and ran a tolerably good filly. Madge Wildfire was at one period the best mare of her age in England, but she has become a roarer; and Arethusa, too, who last year was a brilliant performer, is unable to stay more than a mile. Violetta has apparently of late gone all to pieces, but Catherine came from the Woodyeates stable with a high reputation, which she failed to maintain, and Georgie, who was at one time a great favorite for the race was beaten for a stake for which she ran on the previous day.

THE OAKS STAKES

of 50 sovs. each, half forfeit, for three-year-old fillies, 122 lbs. each; the second to receive 300 sovs.; and the third 150 out of the stakes; about a mile and a half, starting at the new High Level starting post; 170 subscribers.

M. Lefevre's b. f. Reine, by Monarque, Fille de l'Air 1
Mr. Cartwright's ch. f. Louise Victoria, by Marsyas, Princess of Wales 2
Sir R. Bulkeley's b. f. Guadaloupe, by Neptunus, Curacoa 3
Baron Rothschild's ch. f. Chance, by King Tom, Accident's dam 0
Lord Durham's b. f. Arethusa, by Macaroni, Nymph 0
Mr. Bowes' b. f. Madge Wildfire, by Blair Athol, Old Orange Girl 0
Mr. W. Vaughan's blk. f. Smoke, by Cavendish, Miss Walker 0
Colonel Forester's blk. f. Bee Hive, by Saccharometer, Honey 0
Lord Anglessey's b. f. Violetta, by The Duke, La Traviata 0
Mr. Launde's b. f. Milliner, by Rataplan, Manganese 0
Mr. Chaplin's ch. f. Georgie, by Knowsley, Geoffrey's dam 0
Mr. Richmond's ch. f. Catherine, by Macaroni, Selina 0
Mr. Cartwright's ch. f. Landlady, by Adventurer, Thrift 0
Mr. T. V. Morgan's b. f. Calvia, by Cambuscan, Queen of the Isles 0
Mr. Bruton's b. f. Louise, by Marsyas, Seclusion 0
Mr. G. Lambert's b. f. Merry and Wise, by Solon, Christmas Pie 0
Mr. Cross' ch. f. Phye, by Nutbourne, Phyllis 0

BETTING AT THE START.—5 to 1 against Reine (t), 3 to 1 against Louise Victoria (t), 6 to 1 against Catherine (t), 9 to 1 against Georgie (t), 11 to 1 against Chance (t), 20 to 1 against Violetta (t), 25 to 1 against Landlady (t), 25 to 1 against Bee Hive (t), 30 to 1 against Merry and Wise (t), 33 to 1 against Guadaloupe (t), 33 to 1 against Milliner (t), 40 to 1 against Madge Wildfire (t), 50 to 1 against Arethusa (t), 100 to 1 against Smoke (t).

THE RACE.

The field, having been got into line, was despatched without the slightest delay to an excellent start, not one of the candidates obtaining any advantage. The first to show in advance was Georgie, lying on the right, and she had immediately behind her Chance, Bee Hive, Catherine and Landlady. The others lay in a compact body, with Guadaloupe at their head, Louise Victoria in the centre, and Calvia, Madge Wildfire and Violetta bringing up the rear. After a quarter of a mile had been traversed, Calvia dropped into the last position, while Landlady rushing to the front deprived Georgie of the command and the latter gradually got more and more into difficulties as they went on, so that Chance got into the wake of Landlady, whose object in the race was simply to make running for Louise Victoria. Soon after they had passed the mile post Reine raced up to the leaders and took up the running, followed by Chance, Bee Hive, Arethusa and Mr. Cartwright's pair, of whom Louise Victoria was gradually improving her position. Behind these were Guadaloupe and Merry and Wise, while Milliner was beating a rapid retreat. When fairly in the straight, Arethusa deprived Chance of the second position, and the closest up with her were Catherine on the lower side and Louise Victoria on the upper ground, Guadaloupe and Merry and Wise going on next. They maintained this order to the distance, where Merry and Wise was beaten and Arethusa and Catherine were at the same time passed by Guadaloupe. The latter, however, could never get up to Reine and Louise Victoria, to whom the issue of the race was now confined. Nearing home, the favorite seemed to be winning in a canter, but Custance brought out Louise Victoria with a tremendous dash at the finish, just as Challoner did Brother to Flurry in the Derby, and the mare who answered gamely to his call got within a neck of Reine opposite the stand. As soon, however, as Fordham saw his danger he sat down and rode the favorite resolutely and, getting away again, she won a good race by half a length, a length and a half separating Louise Victoria from Guadaloupe. Catherine was fourth, Arethusa fifth, Louise sixth and Violetta seventh, the lot finishing in a canter. The field was shown to be moderate by the fact that

THE TIME WAS VERY INDIFFERENT,

being 2:52, or about seven seconds more than Cremorne took to traverse the same distance in the Derby. The net value of stakes was £4,175, or $20,875, which was not far off the amount cleared on the Derby; but the stake in the latter case was far from being up to the average. Mr. Lefevre never bets, and therefore the sum given is all that he won by his success. Lord Dudley and Ward was more successful. He very seldom bets, but when he does he astonishes the ring by the magnitude of his transactions. On this occasion he took of Steele, the bookmaker, £12,000 to £2,000 about Georgie, and £10,000 to £2,000 about Reine. He lost the £2,000 over Georgie, but won the £10,000 over Reine, and so came off with £8,000 in pocket. And he is as rich as Crœsus.

THE WESTCHESTER BRIBERY CASE.

Contrary to general expectation the jury in the case of Justice Henry A. Fullen, who was tried at White Plains, Westchester county, for alleged bribery, on Wednesday rendered a verdict of acquittal shortly before midnight of that day. It is understood that when the jury retired for deliberation they stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. If the trial should prove the means of inculcating to the local magistrates of the county the truth of the homely adage, "Honesty is the best policy," it then will really have proved a boon to an indignant community.

THE STORM OF WEDNESDAY.

The Tornado Causing Great Consternation in Binghamton—A Menagerie of Wild Animals Upset—Panic Among the Audience in the Large Tent.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

A terrific gale, accompanied by torrents of rain and hail, passed over this city between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The menagerie and aquarium tents of John Robinson's circus were blown down and the wagons tipped over while the tents were full of people. Several persons were injured, but not very severely. The crowd of terribly frightened people in the drenching, pelting storm, and amid the upturned cages of roaring, shrieking animals presented a wild and almost appalling scene.

During the storm the lightning struck the spire of the Congregational Church, the Fourth ward school house, the smoke stack of Blanchard & Bartlett's sash and door factory, the residence of Mr. Vincent Whitney, a slaughter house and several trees within the corporate limits. A number of frames of unfinished buildings and many trees were blown down.

Terrific Effects of the Storm at Port Jervis, N. Y.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

About six o'clock last night a very heavy rain storm passed over this place, accompanied by most terrific thunder and lightning. Although no unusual phenomena attended it here, from the peculiar color of the sky down the Delaware valley, in the direction of Milford, Pa., it was thought that something more than an ordinary thunder storm was raging there, and the reports from there to-day confirm these apprehensions. A little before six o'clock a whirlwind, coming out of the southwest, and accompanied by an unprecedented fall of rain and hail, broke on the village of Milford, and, although lasting but a few minutes, was most destructive to property and growing crops. It swept toward the northwest, levelling trees, fences, buildings, &c., in its course. A barn belonging to Mr. Benjamin Drake was lifted from its foundations, carried some distance and entirely dashed to pieces. Two other large barns near were unroofed and huge trees torn out by the roots. The splendid dwelling of A. D. Brown was struck by the storm and the French roof lifted off and carried over a hundred yards away. John Gallard's hotel, near the Court House, was badly damaged. Shade trees, in every street, were blown down, and the walks were obstructed by loose branches, boards, shingles and other débris.

An orchard of twenty-five fruit trees in the upper part of the village was destroyed.

Mrs. John Rosencrause was caught in the storm while returning from her father-in-law's funeral, and her horse became unmanageable and ran away. Mrs. Rosencrause was thrown out and narrowly escaped being killed. She was picked up near home by her husband, and was found to have broken her arm and received other severe injuries. As Mr. Rosencrause was taking her in he came near being killed by a tree which was blown down near him. The tornado passed over the farm of Simeon Caddeback, prostrating orchards, fences and grain, and through William Brodhead's place, carrying trees two and three feet in diameter along like shavings. On the Delaware River the raftsmen had a perilous time. It was impossible to control the course of the rafts, the men having as much as they could do to keep themselves from being blown overboard by lying flat on the rafts. The consequence was that several were blown with great force against the shore and against moored rafts, breaking the fastenings of the latter in many cases and sending them without a crew down the river, at the mercy of the wind and waves.

In the midst of the storm at Milford two large oak trees were struck by lightning, adding greatly to the terror of the scene. Along the Delaware, in Sussex county, N. J., opposite Milford, great damage was also done. In four acres of fine orchard, on the farm of George Goddard, scarcely a tree is standing, and growing grain was greatly damaged by the hail. Immense trees were twisted off like pipe stems, and on the farm of Daniel Nearfass a barn and cowshed were blown down.

The territory covered by the storm was only about four hundred yards wide, but how far it had come or where it spent its fury is not yet known. Many thousand dollars will be required to make the damage done in this section.

Fearful Tornado at Stone Ridge, N. Y.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

During the storm yesterday afternoon a school house at Pawlenville, in this county, was struck by lightning, and a little girl named Merritt was instantly killed. Several other children were stunned. The storm caused great damage throughout the county. In this city the lightning struck in several places, but no serious damage was done.

Near Stone Ridge and High Falls a tornado, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning, swept over a narrow strip of country, causing great destruction. Two barns, owned by Isaac Hosbrouck, were blown down and totally destroyed. Two men and a team of horses in one of the buildings destroyed narrowly escaped being crushed in the ruins. Much damage was done by the hail to the fruit trees and grapevines, and the general damage to buildings, fences and other property was very heavy.

Vegetation Damaged Along the Susquehanna Railroad.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13, 1872.

The violent rain storm yesterday did a vast amount of damage to vegetation along the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. It was accompanied by a strong wind, which unroofed many buildings, levelled fences, &c.

The Thunder Storm in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 13, 1872.

The thunder storm last evening was sadly destructive of life. A daughter of Hugh Graham was killed in Lexington. In Waltham two women—Mrs. Margaret Flaherty and Mrs. O'Brien—were killed. Lewis F. Ball was killed in Acton. Several buildings were damaged and trees shivered.

PRESENTATION TO FATHER BURKE.

A Happy Gathering at Alderman Farley's Residence—A Check for $6,250 Handed to the Great Friar—The Address and Response.

A number of gentlemen met on Wednesday evening at the residence of ex-Alderman Farley to present the Very Rev. Father Thomas Burke with a check for $6,250 dollars and an address expressive of their sentiments in regard to himself personally. The money was the second instalment of the proceeds of the three recent lectures in the Academy of Music. Among those present were Mr. Farley's sons, Rev. Father Lilly, Bernard Smyth, Judge McGuire, Robert McCafferty, S. Caldwell, Joseph Eustace, Warden Brennan, and some twenty or thirty others.

The address was beautifully engrossed on blue silk, and beneath the signatures of the chairman and secretaries was a likeness of Father Burke, with a sketch of Clare Abbey on either side. In design and execution the scroll was elaborate, and well deserved the eulogium which the artist, Mr. S. E. Warren, received from all who saw it.

Father Burke had just arrived from Rochester at half-past nine o'clock, when he was met by a committee that was awaiting him and conveyed to Mr. Farley's residence. A splendid collation was then enjoyed by the company there assembled, and after this was over

Mr. JOHN H. POWER read the address, which was well worded and to the point, and then handed to the reverend guest the check, which was drawn on Terence Farley at the Mechanics and Traders' Bank for the sum above named. Father Burke then responded in a most happy speech, which, as usual, was bursting over with love for the religion of his fathers and with patriotism for that unfortunate country so dear to every Irishman. When alluding to the hope expressed that he would return to America after his visit home, Father Burke spoke in the most feeling terms of the kind reception he had received in this country, attributing it, however, more to the love the Irish people bear to the priesthood than to any merits of his own. In speaking of the manner of the presentation, surrounded, as he then was, by friends whose faces beamed with affection, he could say that what was then passing between them would ever remain his brightest future remembrance. Father Burke spoke most feelingly of the great heart of the Irish race, and especially rejoiced at the glorious freedom that was enjoyed by every man in this country. He himself felt since he had trod the soil of Columbia like a bird let loose. He then expressed a fervent hope that they would all meet again: but whether it would be so or not, the scroll which had just been presented to him would be handed down in his convent for years to come, and, no doubt, when he would have been long gone Dominican fathers, with restored Irish freedom, would pray for those who had so kindly and so lovingly received in a strange country their poor brother.

Several toasts were then proposed and responded to, and a very pleasant evening was passed.

CORRECTION.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

There was no wake held at the corner of 130th street and Tenth avenue on Sunday night last, where a row was stated to have taken place. The wake took place two blocks distant from Mr. Claffy's, and was most decorously conducted.

C. M. O.

MURDER OF LEONIE ANDRE.

A Wife, Accused of Infidelity, is Shot Dead by Her Husband.

SAD STORY OF A FRENCH FAMILY

The Murderer Under Arrest—Particulars of the Unfortunate Occurrence—The Body at the Morgue.

At noon yesterday Emile André, a Frenchman, forty years of age, who had resided at 339 East Twenty-first street, shot his wife, Léonie, instantly killing her, at the corner of Fifteenth street and First avenue. He made no effort to escape, but was arrested and conveyed to the Seventeenth precinct station house. At a late hour a HERALD reporter visited him in his cell, and learned from his lips the following sad story of his life:—

About nine years ago Emile André, who was then employed as an overseer of laborers at Sarrebourg, Meurthe, France, married Léonie Pierre, a French woman. Two years ago he lost his position, and, as the war had devastated France, they concluded to come to this country.

On arriving in New York he found it very difficult to get work, as he could not speak English, and as a last resort had to go up to Danbury, Conn., where he made charcoal. After saving a little money at this business a friend in this city wrote to André telling him to come back, as he could get work here. He returned with his family, but failed to get the promised work, and had to take whatever odd jobs he could find among his own countrymen to keep his family from starving. He has two children—Josephine, eight years old, and Leon, four years old. They lived in Pavonia avenue, Jersey City.

After returning from Connecticut Andre and his family made the acquaintance of Lucien A. Tartienne, a French inventor, who was making patent bricks, and who was considered by the unfortunate man as one of his most intimate friends, as he constantly wrote letters of condolence and sympathy to both, promising to do all in his power for them.

In January last Andre was stricken down with smallpox, and was removed to the hospital, where he remained until April 5, when he was discharged as cured. When he came from the hospital he was disfigured, and soon learned that his wife had been unfaithful to him, and constantly charged her with it, at times entreating her to be true to him. She turned a deaf ear to all his entreaties, however, and they separated, the wife coming to New York to live and the husband going to work at the Erie Railroad depot as a laborer.

On the 24th of May the wife took the two children to No. 339 East Twenty-first street, where Tartiene soon followed and engaged a room adjoining hers. Andre says that he several times called on his wife and endeavored to induce her to return to him, promising to forgive all, but she constantly refused—Tartienne, who was always present at these meetings, prompting her to do so.

Andre then had a document drawn up by a lawyer providing for a separation, and called yesterday morning on his wife, whom he found at the house of Emma Vacher, No. 415 East Fifteenth street, requesting her to go with him before the French consul and sign it. His wife read the document and refused to sign it, saying that it was not worth the paper it was written on.

She was at this time embroidering on some handkerchiefs and her children were playing near her. Mrs. Vacher, whose husband sells bottled French and Rhine wines at this place, had at the moment Andre called retired to her room to arrange her hair, and did not again appear till, hearing a noise, she returned to find the place vacant. Andre having made some hostile demonstration his wife had fled to the street. She ran towards First avenue, where Andre caught her. Drawing a single-barrelled pistol he placed the muzzle under her ear and fired. Her death was instantaneous. He did not make any attempt to escape, and was soon afterwards arrested by two citizens, who gave him into the custody of Officer Kennedy.

He was taken back to where the dead body of his wife lay, and looked upon it with indifference, as if he were not at all interested in the matter. Little Josephine was very much distressed at the occurrence, but the little boy, Leon, lay on a couch sleeping in perfect enconsciousness of the terrible calamity that has fallen on him.

When taken to the station house Andre said he did not care if they cut his head off, as he thought he had done just right. In his possession was found the pistol, with a lot of small bullets and caps and about a dozen letters written by Tartienne to his wife and himself. After being placed in the cell he wrote the following letter to a Mr. Donameau:—

You know of my wife's conduct. I have killed her on account of her conduct alone. I beg you to serve my children in the best manner you can, and this will be by sending them to France. EMILE ANDRE.

The body of the murdered woman was removed to the Morgue and the Coroner was notified.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Second Day of the Seventeenth Annual Meeting—Interesting Proceedings and Useful Discussions.

LOWELL, Mass., June 13, 1872.

The second day's session of the Seventeenth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association commenced to-day by a prayer meeting in the morning from six to seven o'clock; also a prayer meeting from half-past eight to half-past nine A. M. At the forenoon business session Mr. John Hill presided, and there was a full attendance of spectators. After the preliminary exercises the President nominated the following standing committees:—

On Associations—George A. Young, of Ontario; Russell Sturgess, Jr., of Massachusetts; S. A. Taggett, of Pennsylvania; Erskine Uhl, of New York; E. O. Blunt, of New Hampshire; F. W. Hales, of Prince Edward's Island, and H. M. Brown, of Howard University.

On Business—J. H. Cheever, of Ohio; H. B. Chamberlin, of New York; Peter B. Simmons, of Pennsylvania; Charles C. Lathrop, of New Jersey; J. M. Hosmer, of Michigan; W. R. Lambeth, of Virginia, and J. W. Hamilton of Massachusetts.

On Executive Committee's Report—F. H. Smith, of Washington; H. P. Hoadley, of Connecticut; L. A. Bishop, of Long Island; George A. Christie, of Nova Scotia; H. H. Burgess, of Maine; W. H. Irving, of West Virginia, and H. A. McKee, of Alabama.

On Devotional and Open Air Meetings—Thomas Marshall, of Pennsylvania; George A. Hall, of Washington; A. P. Adams, of Ohio; W. Anderson, of Ontario; H. B. White, of New Brunswick, and G. E. Lovejoy, of Massachusetts.

On Resolutions—W. H. Martin, of New York; W. H. Anderson, of Rhode Island; James K. Blane, of Nova Scotia.

An invitation from the exhibitors of Doré's Biblical Gallery was received to attend their exhibition; also an invitation from A. G. Cammock to visit the Booth Mills, which were both accepted, and five P. M. assigned as the hour.

The first topic of discussion—"How can associations work in the States and Provinces be more effectually organized and more successfully prosecuted?"—was opened by J. S. McLain, of Halifax, whose remarks were frequently applauded. He was followed by W. C. Roan (colored), of Howard University; S. A. Taggett, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Dr. E. P. Pratt, of Ohio; W. Anderson, of Ontario; L. Shoves, of Ohio; H. P. Floyd, of Ohio; John Morrell, of Pennsylvania; Dr. George A. Christie, of Nova Scotia; A. Sears, of Vermont; Erskine Uhl, of New York.

The hour devoted to each then having expired the President announced the second question—"How should Bible classes be conducted in our associations, and for what object?" The discussion was opened by P. A. Nelson, of Ohio, followed by P. R. McBurney, of New York; J. E. Twitchell, of Ohio; J. W. Hales, of Prince Edward's Island; Charles N. Richardson, of Washington; Rev. G. H. Griffin, of Connecticut; Rev. Mr. Martin, of New York; C. C. Lathrop, of New Jersey, and T. A. Fernald, of Pennsylvania.

A prayer was offered up by Mr. Littlefield, of South Boston, on the termination of the debate.

Then committees on Devotional and Open Air Meetings and upon Business made reports for the rest of the day, which were accepted.

A hymn was sung and the Convention adjourned until three P. M.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A feature of West Point was yesterday introduced into the examination of the Senior Class of the College of New York. This feature was civil engineering. The general drift of the questions, with the exception of a few minor points, pertained to the discussion of building materials; the best construction of walls and bridges for particular circumstances; the laying out of roads, and problems relating to these. Professor Huntsman conducted the examination. The Junior Class, for the sake of variety, were examined, both verbally and in writing. Their subjects were first the science of specific and latent heat and light, and afterward the different applications of these principles. Professor Doremus was the examiner. Some very difficult questions, in differential and integral calculus, comprised the examination of the Sophomore Class. The Freshmen and Introductories were both examined in languages, the Freshmen in Spanish, German and Greek, and the Introductories in French, German and Latin. Their papers, two in number, consisted in translations and questions in grammar.

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